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VICKS VICKS

VIBRATION.

The student declares that all sound is but motion,
But certain vibrations that strike on the ear,
The voice of the song bird, the roar of the ocean,
The whisp'rings of love or the shriekings of fear,
And so the tyrannum's a telephone only,
To carry the news to the imprisoned "me,"
That dwells in the flesh, often weary and lonely,
And sighs for the joys and the rest of the free.

The thinker, relentless in his meditation
Declares that the objects we seem to behold
Are revealed to us only because of vibration,
In all of their forms and their hues manifold
And so then my eyes are but lenses revealing
The pictures upon them to me in my jail,
As I stand at the bars, in my darkness appealing
For a glimpse of the freedom beyond the flesh veil.

We light up our cities or talk with each other,
Though distance and ocean perchance intervene;
The earth has grown smaller, each man is our brother
And Time flies defeated into the unseen.
And yet 'tis corrosion, or some generation
Of force that is swift, as the lightning's sharp glare,
We've released in the form of a rapid vibration
To blaze in our lamps or to leap through the air.

And the thought that conforms to each being and station
But lands in the brain an electric machine,
With its wires responding to every vibration,
Be it holy and wise, be it base and unclean.
And the "me" who is thinking who starts the commotion,
Is formless and viewless to poor mortal eyes,
Though all of my being is thrilled with devotion,
And radiant with light from the throne in the skies.

And the thinker exploring the realm of causation
Finds things we call solid are dead and inert,
That life is expressed through the means of vibration,
The forceful, the viewless alone is at work.
Perhaps e'en to "me" is a thought of the Master
Vibrating forever a thrill from His love
Who rules over all, without fear or disaster,
The viewless Infinite around and above.
—E. E. Parker, in Boston Budget.

WITH ONE STONE.

Scene I—A prettily-appointed dressing-room, cosily lighted by shaded lamps. Two girls, in white muslin peignoirs, exchanging confidences over the mysteries of the evening toilet-table.
Time—11:45 p. m.

Minnie (in an indignant voice, turning from the mirror, brush in hand)—There, read that! (She throws a rather crumpled letter into her friend's lap.) That's what he thought fit to send me after the dance!

Lilian (comfortably extended in the depths of a big easy chair)—You've not treated his missive with much respect, dear! (Reads it.) And I don't think it deserves any. Pray, why shouldn't you dance with Tom Wentworth?

Minnie (brushing vigorously)—The fact is, I'm getting tired of Cecil's absurd jealousies. If he were a little less good-looking—

Lilian (sotto voce)—And hadn't such a nice little income?

Minnie—Well, his income isn't anything against him, is it? But what should you do?

Lilian (very solemnly)—He deserves a bad punishing.

Minnie—Of course, he's very fond of me; and with his "sensitiveness," as he calls it—I call it touchiness—he says he can't bear it. But I always did like dancing with Tom; and he's my cousin, you know, after all.

Lilian (pensively, with a smile as of certain pleasing memories)—I like dancing with Tom Wentworth—(a suggestive pause) and I think he likes dancing with me.

Minnie (with a long-drawn intonation)—Oh—h?

Lilian—Exactly so. (Reflects a little.) I've an inspiration, dear! Does Cecil know I've come up to go to the garden party, to-morrow?

Minnie—No. Why?

Lilian (quickly, without explaining)—We're just the same height, and your hair's exactly the color of mine, and (after a moment's deliberation)—yes—that lovely pale green you showed me this afternoon would suit me uncommonly well—

Minnie—But you're not going to wear it, you see!

Lilian—Oh, I think I am going to wear it! (Energetically draws another easy chair close to her own, seats her friend decisively in it, and impressively details to her a plan of the war.)

Scene II—The smoking lounge of the Empire theater. Hon. Cecil Trevelyan, and his friend, St. Aubyn.
Time—10:45 p. m.

St. Aubyn—I say, Trev.! Another brandy! You don't usually go on like this. What's up?

Cecil (gloomily, under his dark mustache)—When the girl you're engaged to writes to you in this style—! (Pulls a rather crumpled letter from his waistcoat pocket, and hands it to his friend.)

St. Aubyn (reading it)—H'm—rather sharp! But you know, Trev.—

Cecil—What?

St. Aubyn—Well—you are rather—er—er—crochety, you know?

Cecil (sardonically)—Oh! I'm crochety, am I? Would you like your future wife to flirt with other men?

St. Aubyn—Flirt? No. But—

Cecil—But Minnie does: she did flirt with that fellow. Her "cousin," indeed! Confound him!

St. Aubyn—Well, I shouldn't want to lose her if I were you. She's a very jolly little girl, and awfully pretty, not to mention the prospects—and they count, you know, old fellow! But she's game, and if you pull her in too tight you will lose her, that's about all.

Cecil (furiously)—If that d—d cousin of hers is at this idiotic garden party to-morrow, and she goes on with him as she did the other evening, she may go to—anywhere, for aught I care! I swear I'll throw her over!

St. Aubyn—You've said that before, and had to repent in dust and ashes, and wear sackcloth, and eat humble pie, and—

Cecil—This time I mean it! (Calls for another brandy, which he swallows at one gulp, tosses down the coin, and exit.)

St. Aubyn—Poor Cecil!

Scene III—A secluded walk in a charming garden in the suburbs. Glimpses of bright toilets to be seen through the shrubberies; distant laughter; strains of dances from Hungarian band; popping of champagne corks, etc., etc. Hon. Cecil Trevelyan, fierce, gloomy and alone, seated out of sight in an arbor near the farther end of the walk; Lilian and Tom Wentworth, entering the walk together, slowly, from beyond the farther end.
Time—4:45 p. m.

Lilian (softly, with a momentary glance round)—It's awfully good of you to walk about out here with me, without wanting to know why I asked you to do it.

Tom—I'd walk about, with you, for hours—in the desert of Sahara, if you wanted me to. (Gently insinuates his hand among the voluminous clouds of the pale-green chiffon sleeve.)

Lilian (laughing)—Thank you; but I don't like deserts.

Tom—No more do I. Let's have a rest in this romantic-looking arbor.

Lilian—No! oh no! Spiders and things, I expect; (quickens her pace) perhaps it's damp or something. There's a seat a little farther on, we can sit there, if you like.

Cecil (as they pass the arbor, under his breath)—Then that girl was telling the truth! D—e the fellow! He's taking her arm!

Lilian (seats herself with her back towards the arbor)—Mr. Wentworth, I—I—er—I want you to make love to me?

Tom (with alacrity)—My darling!

Lilian (imperatively)—Hush! Don't (she blushes and looks confused.) I mean, it's not to be real, you know.

Tom—Oh! but it is very real, I assure you.

Lilian—I want to explain. There's some one in that arbor—

Tom (sitting farther off, in some alarm)—Confound the person! Who is it? Why didn't they keep away?

Lilian (with the tips of her daintily-gloved fingers on his hand)—No, you needn't mind (stops in embarrassment at Tom's astonished look). Your Cousin Minnie—

Tom—I don't want to talk about my Cousin Minnie. You don't think I care for Minnie, do you?

Lilian (rushing into her subject)—But Cecil Trevelyan does. And he made a perfect brute of himself about you, when she danced with you the other night—and he doesn't know I'm here—and I've got on Minnie's dress (contemplates her skirts with satisfaction for half a minute).

Tom (taking advantage of the pause)—It ought to be yours, then; you look too charming!

Lilian—Nonsense! And he's in that arbor, and thinks I'm Minnie, and—and so—(with a desperate audacity)—will you—

Tom (beginning to understand, taking her hand in both of his, and looking fondly at her downcast eyes)—I will—if you'll let it stand, darling. Lilian, is there any reason why it shouldn't be real?

Lilian (in a breathless voice, quite forgetting Cecil in the arbor, and Minnie, and everyone else)—I—perhaps—you—

Tom (also forgetting Cecil in the arbor, and Minnie, and everyone else)—Tell me. Is there? (He draws her towards him; their lips meet, etc., etc., ad lib.)

Cecil (who has advanced unnoticed under cover of this tender passage)—When I've settled your scoundrel of a cousin, Minnie, I'll trouble you to speak a few words to me!

(Tom rises angrily. Cecil catches sight of Lilian's face and is struck speechless.)—Madame.

THE SLIDING POLE.

Handy Going Down, But Stairs Used Going Up.

Firemen use the sliding poles in the engine houses when descending from the dormitory floors to the street floor about their ordinary affairs, just as they do when hustling down for a fire. It is the quickest and easiest way to go, and naturally they go that way always. To a man not a fireman, however, and so unaccustomed to it, the commonplace use of the sliding pole seems at first strange. He has seen it usually, perhaps only, from below; and the use of it is associated in his mind with the sound of the gong, the pounding of the horses' hoofs, the snapping of harness and the general bustle of preparation. To see the firemen come dropping down the sliding poles into this scene of activity seems all right. It seems like a part of the general scheme. But if one who has been accustomed only to seeing them come down the poles in this way should happen at a time of quiet in the house to be on an upper floor, and instead of seeing firemen shoot into view should see one suddenly and silently disappear, that sight probably would at first be surprising to him.

At first it seems strange to see any man, firemen or not, slide down a pole to start for his dinner, for instance, but that is what the fireman does, and it is just the same if he is going below for any duty in the house. He goes down the pole habitually, because that is the simplest and easiest way to go. But he doesn't go back that way; easy as it is to slide down the pole, it would be mighty hard work to shin up it. When the fireman goes up, then, like everybody else, he climbs the stairs. —N. Y. Sun.

The Bicycle Face.

It has been demonstrated recently that the screwed-up condition of the countenance known as the "bicycle face" is not at all the result of bicycling particularly, but is induced by any violent demand on the muscles. An article on the muscular contraction of the face, published by Dr. A. Fournier, in La Nature, illustrates this fact by presenting a picture of a young man in the act of jumping a hurdle. "During the jump," the doctor says, "the entire body leaves the ground, and for the time being floats through the air like a projectile. The effort of giving the impulse provokes a contraction of the muscles of the entire body; the trunk and the extremities of the body form at the moment of leaving the ground but one rigid unit. The picture shows the body at that moment, and it reproduces the full effort and the complete contraction. As the jump was rather high, the violence of the effort is well accentuated in the jumper's expression. He looks as if in great distress and as if he was about to break into tears."

POI FROM HAWAII.

Native Kanaka Food to Be Tried in This Country.

A Handy Article of Diet That Will Come as a Boon to the Busy Housewife — How It Is Prepared.

A dispatch from San Francisco announces the arrival at that port of a consignment of poi for the Chicago market. There are 200 bags of stuff—it comes in the form of flour.

This is the first shipment of poi to the United States, though the name is familiar to most persons, by reason of the great volume of misinformation that has been published about it.

As a matter of fact, poi is a porridge, made of flour obtained by grinding the roots of tara, or taro. This latter is a plant grown in most of the Polynesian islands, especially in Hawaii. Its scientific name is alocasia macrorhiza, but that is never whispered in Hawaii, being not necessarily for publication, but merely a guarantee of good faith. The plant grows to the height of about two feet in small beds, which are so constructed that they may be flooded, as rice fields are. The tops are used by the natives as pot herbs, but the "root of the matter," as the Scotch preachers say, is the portion underground whence comes the poi.

The process of acclimating poi in America should be watched with interest. This is the age when a good housewife is expected to serve to her dyspeptic husband a new cereal for breakfast every morning in the year, as the wife of the Bedouin Arab was expected to regale her lord and master in respect of the date.

To the distracted housewife poi will come as a boon. True, it is not a cereal, strictly speaking, but it is a practical foundation for "mush," and that is the main thing. Persons suffering from a certain class of disorders, including some dyspepties, may not toy with poi because of its excessive richness in starch, but in the main the stuff is harmless—as witness the splendid health of the Hawaiians—at least before the missionaries came.

A very pretty sight it was in those days to observe the pretty Kanaka girls in primeval grab grinding the tara root upon a stone as the wife of the Mexican peon still grinds the corn for her husband's refection. At least I am told so. In my day at Honolulu the native women wore "Mother Hubbards," and were already civilized to the point of disliking housework.

Still there was plenty of poi to be had—and still is, doubtless. It is served for breakfast at the Royal Hawaiian hotel—which hostelry must, of course, have a new and republican name by this time. And there I had my first taste of the stuff. It was served after the oranges—delightful oranges of Ouaho!—and I saw the resident whites flooding their portions with cream and covering it with sugar. They said they liked it, but admitted it was an acquired taste.

I did not stay long enough to acquire the taste. The mush was pinkish in hue—a most unhealthy looking pink—and sickish in taste. I was content to be able to say I had tasted it. The Kanakas may have it for all of me—but there is no accounting for tastes.

Later on I had the fortune to encounter poi in circumstances much more nearly au naturel. This was at a heavy, or feast given by his majesty, the late Kalagaua, of unsainted, but most jovial memory. This was on the Waikiki beach, a paradise, where eating is a profanation, except by the king's orders, anyway.

At this function poi was served, as on the table of the lowliest native, in a jar of rough ware, and eaten, as the lowly natives eat it—with the finger. Notice—not fingers, but finger. The index digit of the right hand thrust into the pink and quivering mess, bent at the proper angle, turned about and then brought forth, with a portion of the poi adhering to the upper joint, by which it was thrust into the mouth.

Looking back at it the process seems—well, yes, nasty. But at the time, as I remember, it was not so, but, indeed, quite the contrary. Tastes change as well as differ—it may be that.—N. Y. Herald.

CYCLING NOVELTIES.

The latest design in bicycle shoes has a leather extension to cover the pants leg, which is held in place by straps and buckles.

The latest merry-go-round has bicycle saddles, handle-bars and pedals fastened to a circular frame, the riders propelling it themselves.

To transform ordinary trousers into knickerbockers, cuffs are placed inside the legs, the bottom of the legs being folded flat inside the cuffs and held in place by straps and buckles.

Pneumatic hubs for bicycle wheels are composed of a heavy rubber casing surrounding the hub, to which the spoke heads are fastened, thus making a spring tire without the danger of punctures.

A slot bicycle is in use in Glasgow for hiring purposes. The cost is a penny for every five miles traveled, and if the wheelman neglects to drop in a penny at the end of each five miles the wheels refuse to turn.

To strengthen the forks of a bicycle an oscillating spring plug is attached to the under side of the bottom brace near the head, a steel wire yoke attached to the forks sliding through a slot or groove in the plug as the front wheel turns from one side to the other to steer the wheel.

Mistaken Identity.

A remarkable case of mistaken identity is reported from Fecamp. The body of a man was found recently in the Rue de Valmont, and after the usual formalities was buried as that of an octogenarian named Godefrey. Two of Godefrey's daughters attended the funeral. When they returned home they nearly died of terror at finding their father sitting at his usual place near the fire. The shrieks of the women, who thought they saw a ghost, brought in the neighbors. The error was due to a remarkable likeness between Godefrey and the man who had been found dead.—London Tit-Bits.

"RIDE A COCK HORSE."

"Ride a cock-horse to Banbury Cross—"
Quaint little curly-head maiden,
Sitting astride of her charger to ride
Under trees with the dream-apples laden!
Bare little feet and a white little gown,
She gallops away into Lullaby Town—
"Rings on her fingers and bells on her toes,
She has music wherever she goes!"

"Ride a cock-horse to Banbury Cross—"
Dear little dimple-cheeked rider!
Her charger so free is her papa's big knee,
And the Sleepy Boy travels beside 'er;
Over the hills of Lullaby Town,
Into the valley of Cuddle-me-down—
"Rings on her fingers and bells on her toes,
She has music wherever she goes!"

"Ride a cock-horse to Banbury Cross—"
Sweet little dewy-lip sleeper!
For the Sleepy Boy's song as they journey along
Closes each bonny blue peeper;
And the lights have gone out in Lullaby Town,
And it's night in the valley of Cuddle-me-down—
So she hears not the tinkle of bells on her toes,
But dreamily slumbers wherever she goes!
—S. Q. Laplus, in Ohio Farmer.

A DOMESTIC TRAGEDY.

Persons represented: Miss Hyphen-Smith, Mr. Paget.

Scene—A drawing-room in Miss Smith's house, near New York. In the room on a stand against the wall is a telephone.

Miss S. (putting down her book and glancing at clock)—Nearly three, and he said that at three o'clock he would telephone to me from New York. What can he want to say to me? I—I think—I am nearly sure it must be a proposal. He has been so attentive of late. I am sure no one can be less vain than I am, but there has been a look in his eye, a tone in his voice, that is quite unmistakable. (Looks fondly at telephone.) What a comfort it is to have a telephone in one's house! I really don't know how I ever existed without it. If a visitor drops in unexpectedly to dinner, and I want a nice little dish of cutlets, I ring up the butcher. If I feel a little low and only a fried sole can tempt my failing appetite, I ring up the fishmonger. The grocer, the butcher, the wine merchant, the livery stables—they are all on the telephone. (Clock strikes.) Ah, there's the bell! (Rushes to telephone and speaks.) "Yes; are you there? Is that you, Capt. Vavasour? Yes; are you there?" There's no one there, and yet I hear some one speaking in the distance, a faint buzzing like a bee in a bottle. (Rings off and glances at clock.) Just three. It was the clock striking, and I thought it was the telephone. (Sits—ring at bell—she jumps up.) There it is again! Oh, no; it's the door-bell this time (goes to window), and there's Mr. Paget coming in—provoking! I should have said: "Not at home;" too late now, and he must come in here; I can't leave the telephone! Not that I don't like Mr. Paget; I like him very much. I might have preferred him to Capt. Vavasour; but I have never seen any tendency in him to propose to me. Dear me, it's very awkward to have a visitor in the room when I'm expecting a telephonic proposal, and I mean to accept it, at the top of my voice! (Enter Mr. Paget.)

Mr. P. (very nervous and flurried)—How do you do, Miss Smith?—beg your pardon, Hyphen-Smith. Er—er—lovely day, isn't it?

Miss Smith (shaking hands with effusion)—Glad to see you; here is your favorite chair. Let me put your hat down in its accustomed corner.

Mr. P. (aside)—She is really a most charming woman. I wonder if she'll be surprised when I ask her to marry me. It's a little difficult to lead up to, but I like to get these awkward things over quickly. (Aloud, nervous)—Ahem—my dear Miss Smith—Hyphen-Smith—I—(Telephone bell rings; she rushes to it). Confound it, what's that? what's she doing?

Miss S. (at telephone)—Yes; are you there? What? Is that Capt.—Mr. who? I can't hear; speak louder. What? what? Six gross of screws? don't keep screws. Who do you want? No, I'm 46.

Mr. P.—Impossible!

Miss S.—What? what? Well, another time when you want 64 don't ring up 46! (Rings off in disgust and sits down.)

Mr. P.—My dear Miss Smith, may I ask what that instrument of torture is, and why you are shouting at it?

Miss S.—Why, have you never seen a telephone?

Mr. P.—I suppose I've seen them in offices, but I've never met a—domesticated telephone—(aside) hope I never shall again. (Aloud) I don't care for these new-fangled things; I'm an old-fashioned fellow. Don't you find it a confounded nuisance?

Miss S.—No, indeed! It's the greatest comfort I possess. (Clock strikes; she jumps up, then sits.)

Mr. P.—Don't you find it a little jumpy? Bad for the nerves, eh?

Miss S—Not in the least; most soothing.

Mr. P. (nervous)—My dear Miss Smith—Hyphen-Smith—you—you will be surprised to hear what brought me here to-day.

Miss S. (absently, looking at telephone)—Cab, I suppose.

Mr. P.—You will be surprised to hear—

Miss S. (absently)—Oh, not at all.

Mrs. P.—Eh? I had no idea you had guessed my secret.

Miss S.—Secret? what secret? Oh, I beg your pardon, I didn't quite catch what you were saying. I—I was listening for the telephone.

Mr. P. (aside)—Confound the telephone!

Miss S. (aside, glancing anxiously at clock)—He said about three, and now it's nearly 20 minutes past; surely he must ring me up soon.

Mr. P.—Well, as I was going to say when the telephone interrupted me, you will hardly have guessed why I came her to-day.

Miss S (archly)—Wasn't it to see me?

Mr. P.—It was, my dear Miss Smith, and—

Miss S. (laughing)—And to hear the telephone?

Mr. P.—Apparently. But as I was going to say, it was to tell you—to—to—(telephone bell rings. Miss S. rushes to.) Curse the bell!

Miss S. (at telephone)—Yes; are you there? What? is that you? Capt. Vavasour? What? Fish? what fish? I said salmon. What? Yes, salmon cutlets. What? No, I didn't! I never said sausages! sausages in July! What? I can't hear. Salmon cutlets—S-a-l-m-o-n. Do you hear? Next time you take my orders, please send some one who isn't deaf! (Rings off and sits down, fuming.)

Mr. P. (dryly)—You must find that telephone a great comfort, I am sure. No drawing-room should be without it.

Miss S.—It doesn't always go like this.

Mr. P.—I hope not, for the sake of your nerves and your—visitors.

Miss S.—Oh, I am so sorry; of course it must be very provoking for you, but it isn't my fault, is it? Now sit down and begin again; you were going to tell me something very interesting, I am sure.

Mr. P. (aside)—I'll make one more attempt, but if I can't get my proposal out before that confounded telephone goes off again—I'll give it up, once and for all. (Aloud)—My dear Miss Smith—Hyphen-Smith, I am a man of few words.

Miss S.—Indeed? (She listens with perfunctory attention and every sign of impatience, her eyes on the telephone, half starting from her chair at every sound that can suggest a bell.)

Mr. P.—I don't wear my heart upon my sleeve. I keep it in its right place (aside) though it's in my mouth at this moment! (Aloud) I am, as I said before, a man of few words—reticent, taciturn.

Miss S.—Yes.

Mr. P.—Feeling a great deal, but never saying so—modest, retiring—perhaps you may think me too retiring?

Miss S.—Oh, no! not at all!

Mr. P.—But a man cannot change his nature.

Miss S.—Of course not!

Mr. P.—I am sure I have kept my secret, that I have never given you reason to think—to imagine—that—in a word, that I—I—do I make myself clear?

Miss S.—Oh, perfectly! (Aside) What is he talking about? Why doesn't he go?

Mr. P.—I will be even more explicit. (Telephone bell rings faintly, she starts up.) Don't go—it was the clock. In one word, Miss Smith, the feeling I have for you is not friendship.

Miss S. (her eyes on the telephone)—Oh dear, I am sorry to hear that! why—?

Mr. P.—It is more! I ask you to be my (bell rings loudly, she rushes to telephone)—Damn the bell! That's all over!

Miss S. (at telephone)—Yes? are you there? Are you captain—what? Speak up, I can't hear! Four-wheeler? no—a Victoria. What? got a fit? the horse? What? not a fit? Then why do you keep a Victoria that's not fit to use! (Rings off violently and sits down.)

Mr. P.—This is too bad, Miss Smith—let me tell you this is too much of a good joke! (Bell rings again, she rushes to telephone.)

Miss S. (at telephone)—Yes? what? still on? ring off? why did you ring on! (She rings off viciously.) Ah! (She falls into a chair and fan herself.)

Mr. P. (furiously)—Where's my hat? I'm going!

Miss S.—Going? why?

Mr. P.—Because I can't stand it any longer!

Miss S.—I'm sure I've done all the standing!

Mr. P.—Don't joke! it's beyond a joke. Do you know what I was going to say to you?

Miss S.—The telephone didn't give me a chance.

Mr. P. (with venom)—No, it's lost you a chance! I was going to ask you to marry me—to marry me, do you hear?

Miss S. (starting up with outstretched hands)—To marry you! Oh, Mr. Paget!

Mr. P.—No, it's too late. I haven't asked you, and I never will now! (Her hands fall limply to her sides—she listens in crushed silence.) Never will I ask a woman to marry me who is fool enough to domesticate a tame telephone in her drawing-room! Good-by—I shall not call again. (He takes up his hat and departs, smiling sardonically.)

Miss S. (sinking into a chair)—Oh dear, oh dear, I've lost him! Why didn't I guess what he wanted to say, but I couldn't think of anything with that dreadful bell always going. Oh, my head! I feel quite dazed! I begin to think a telephone is a qualified blessing. (Telephone bell rings.) Ah! this time it must be he! (She rushes to the telephone.) Yes? are you there? Is that Capt. Vavasour? Yes—yes. You are very unpunctual. What? can't hear—what? she was very unpunctual? I don't understand. I can't speak any louder, I'm shouting. Yes—yes—oh, yes! what? yes, oh, yes! I have always felt a deep interest in your happiness. (Aside.) Now it's coming.

What? what? I can't hear you. What do you say? oh, yes, now I do! What? who? Miss who did you say? (her face falls.) No, I never met her. Does she live in New York? what? (she becomes vaguely alarmed.) What? Very what? oh! I'm not a judge of pretty girls. (Disgusted, and more and more alarmed.) What? what say? Ah! glad you are in such good spirits. Yes? yes? something to tell me? (her face brightens.) Oh, yes! do! Yes? yes? oh, yes! What? what? accepted you? what do you mean? What? what? did you say marry her? Ah! (she shrieks and drops receiver.)

I have lost both! both! Oh, why did I ever have that abominable telephone? (She drops, weeping stormily, into chair. Curtain descends upon her sobs.) —Leslie's Popular Monthly.

The Congressional Library.

Founded in the year 1800 by the modest appropriation of $5,000 "for the purchase of such books as may be necessary for the use of congress at the said city of Washington," this collection has grown, notwithstanding the ravages of two fires, to the present aggregate of 740,000 volumes. The acquisition of the Jefferson library in 1815, the Force historical library in 1865, the Smithsonian library in 1867, and the Toner collection in 1882, all constituted especially important and valuable accession of its stores. And by the enactment of the copyright law of 1870, followed by the international copyright act of 1891, this library became entitled to receive two copies of all books, periodicals and other publications claiming the protection of copyright in the United States.

FELL OFF THE SHIP.

Sailors Who Were Not Accustomed to the Trolley Gunboat.

They were two jolly tars off duty and making the most of a brief relief from "keeping ship." After a convival call up the line they were coming through Jefferson avenue on the rear end of a motor car and smoking their pipes while they talked with the usual volubility of the sailor in port. As a lady came from the somewhat crowded car the little fat son of Neptune stepped to the street that she might have a clear passage. Of course he had to touch his cap and by this ceremony he was delayed just long enough to have the car start with a jerk as his foot was on the step to rejoin his mate. When he hit the pavement he struck out like a strong swimmer for two or three strokes before realizing that he was not in the water.

"Man overboard," whooped the lad on the platform. "Dropped over the port side of the stern. Slow her down, man, slow her down and back up," as he excitedly grasped the arm of the conductor. "Give the engineer his bells," and he seized the strap that registers fares, jerked it at the rate of five dollars per minute till it came out by the roots, leaving the register hanging by one screw.

Meanwhile the little fat sailor was coming like a duck in a foot race, waving his handkerchief and shouting: "Ship ahoy!" as if the fate of Robinson Crusoe would be his should that car escape. The passengers could do nothing for laughing. The conductor was vainly striving to suppress the excited tar aboard, and he was calling upon his eyes to be blasted and his timbers to be shivered if he didn't scuttle the craft if she didn't come to and rescue his mate. He swore, too, that he was being marooned, for he wanted off to give the fat one a hand. He was released at the next corner, where he stood, shaking his fist while he called the conductor a bloody pirate till his puffing consort came alongside. Then they went rolling toward the police station to see what the "chief commodore" would afford them in the way of vengeance.—Detroit Free Press.

LIKE MOTHER MADE.

Sugar Pie.—Beat two cups of brown sugar with one-half cup of butter, three eggs and one-half cup of cream. Flavor with nutmeg. Bake in a rich crust.

Cocoanut Pie.—Beat one-fourth of a pound of butter and one-half pound of sugar together, add three eggs and one-half pound of grated cocoanut. Beat all together. Bake in delicate puff paste.

Rice Custard Pie.—Boil a teacupful of rice, take from the fire, drain off the water, add 1½ pints of milk, three beaten eggs, a teacupful of sugar and a tablespoonful of butter. Flavor with lemon. Line deep pie pans, pour in the custard and bake in a hot oven.

Marlborough Pie.—Roll six macaroons fine, add one cup of chopped apples, three eggs, a teacupful of cream, two tablespoonfuls of chopped citron and one-half teacupful of sugar. Mix well together. Line deep pans with puff paste, fill with the mixture and bake in a hot oven.

Jelly Pie.—Beat the yolks of three eggs with a cupful of cream, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, a cupful of tart jelly and a tablespoonful of butter. Line pie pans with rich paste, fill with the mixture and bake in a hot oven. When done, cover the top with meringue and set in the oven for one minute.

Almond Cheese Cakes.—Mix one cupful of cream, one cupful of milk curds, the yolks of five eggs and one cupful of sugar, stir over the fire until thick, flavor with the pure extract of almond. Pour the mixture into tart tins lined with puff paste, and bake ten minutes in a very hot oven.—Housewife.

WILD HORSES.

Coaxing Domesticated Animals Away From Home.

Wild horses are getting to be quite numerous again on the flats in the Texas Panhandle and in Beaver county. They are very troublesome, says the Cincinnati Enquirer, as they lead away the horses belonging to the cow men and grangers, and when a domesticated horse once gets with a wild bunch it is an all day's job and sometimes it takes several days to catch him. The laziest old crowbait alive, or the gentlest family horse, after associating for a few days with these mustangs, seems to forget his raising; all the old-time wildness of his forefathers seems to crop out in him, and, although formerly he may have allowed himself to be caught anywhere, he will not then permit a man to get within a half mile of him. About the only way to recover a horse of this kind is to run the entire bunch down and corral them, or to rope the ones wanted. Nearly all our stockmen have lost horses in this manner, and the mustang, instead of being looked upon with respect and with covetous eyes, as in the past, is now considered an intruder and a pest, and is shot down whenever opportunity offers. Since horses became so cheap there is no object in catching mustangs, and this once valuable representative of the best friend of man is now classed in the same category as the coyote and other "varmints."

Big Steel Chimney.

A Philadelphia firm has just given an illustration of the advances made in building operations by erecting a steel chimney 217 feet high, in the remarkable time of ten weeks. This steel chimney has been erected at the Ridgewood pumping station, East New York, and can be seen for miles as it rears its slender stem high above every other object in the vicinity. Workmen are at present engaged in filling the big steel tube with brick, to prevent the heat of the great chimney injuring the metal. The chimney's foundation runs 25 feet into the ground and is built of concrete, into which are sunk, to a depth of 18 feet, steel rods two inches in diameter. To these steel rods are bolted plates of cast iron two inches thick, and to these are fastened the steel plates that form the chimney. The chimney is 22 feet in diameter at the base, tapering at the top to eight feet, and in a high wind has about eight inches sway. A brick chimney has a sway of from 12 to 15 inches.—N. Y. Journal.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.,

FRIDAY, - - - - - APRIL 30, 1897.

FROST has damaged but not destroyed the Delaware peach crop.

Two culprits were successfully electrocuted at Columbus, O., last week, being the first cases under the new law in that state.

IT is estimated that Greeks in America have forwarded $5,000, to their home government to aid it in the war with Turkey.

A BILL has been presented in the senate to pension Margaret B. Meade and Henrietta Meade, daughters of the late Gen. Geo. Meade, at the rate of $100 per month each.

THE Baltimore *Sun* calls attention to the fact "that if the last Republican congress had made no larger appropriations than the preceeding Democratic congress there would have been a surplus of $2,000,000 instead sf a deficit of $25,000,000 in the last fiscal year.

JUST before the presidential election, Geo. A. Crouse, of Warren, Pa., posted this notice on the doors of his establishment: "This factory will be closed if Bryan is elected." Bryan wasn't elected, but the factory has been closed, nevertheless. The sheriff did the business.

STATE Senator W. J. Deboe, the Republican caucus nominee, was elected United States senator af Frankfort, Kentucky, on Wednesday to succeed Blackburn for six years from March 4, 1897. The vote in the joint convention of the legislature was Deboe, Republican, 71; Blackburn, Silver Democrat, 50; Martin, Gold Democrat, 12; Stone, Democrat, 1. The contest has lasted through two legislative sessions, has cost the state $100,000 and 112 ballots have been taken. Blackburn had in the final ballot the same number of votes that have been his all through this session, but the bolting Republicans, who refused to vote for Dr. Hunter and cast their ballots for St. John Boyle, came over to Deboe. He was also reinforced by the votes of Norman and Baird, gold Democrats, but he would have been elected without their aid, as 68 was a majority of the convention.

AFTER all, says the Philadelphia *Record*, it would appear that in the matter of tariff the house of representatives must accept what the senate shall agree upon and the senate will be obliged to fix the schedules to suit a few woolly minded and silver-mouthed gentlemen who speak for states in which there are more grizzlies than voters, The Democratic majority were similarly held up in 1894 by "the senators from Havemeyer." The more moderate Protectionists in the Republican party have been clinging to the hope that the Dingley bill would be toned down and humanized in its progress through the senate. Doubtless this would be the case if such senators as Aldrich and Allison could have their way. But there are votes to buy in order to secure the necessary majority, and the bill, when it shall pass, will reflect the terms of purchase. This is the disgraceful and unfortunate situation.

"OPEN rebellion is only kept in check by the refusal of the speaker to name the committees, as Republican members have a well-grounded apprehension that should they practically censure the speaker by demanding that the house should proceed to the transaction of business, they would be severely punished when the committee assignments are announced. This is the condition of affairs in the house of representatives as described by Major Carson, the correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, and at one time clerk of the ways and means committee. "It is fear that holds the majority in check," he adds, and further says: "Many Republicans are thoroughly disgusted with being treated, as they term it, like schoolboys, retained in Washington away from their homes and business for no purpose whatever except to make a quorum, prevented from engaging in legislation demanded by their constituencies and of interest to the government."

THE Harrisburg *Patriot* last Thursday says: There has been no such meeting of the State Democratic committee in recent years as that of yesterday. Scarcely a county was unrepresented, few substitutions were made and the proceedings throughout were both enthusiastic and harmonious. Many party leaders of prominence looked on the proceedings with interest and each member of the committee seemed in happy touch with his fellow member and all with the chairman.

On every side it was plain that the Democratic party in the state has resumed its old gait and its former freedom of action. It was made conspicuously plain yesterday that the bosses have gone. There were no whisperings in closets, no secret chambers used, no masks necessary. Everything was open, courageous, wholesome. There was a breezy air everywhere. The faces of the old men were kindled with hope, the countenance of the young lighted with enthusiasm and plucky purpose.

To Chairman Garman much is due for this healthy change. He has given to every one a free hand. He has sought in every instance to be fair and always to be helpful. He has helped to drive the bosses out of control and has thrown away their whips and scourges. The party is in admirable shape generally in the state, the organization is compact and earnest, there are few factional quarrels and local bickerings no longer constitute the chief occupation of party workers. The Republicans may well be alarmed.

Ex Postmaster General William L. Wilson is credited with the authorship of the tariff bill now in force. His hands were tied so that he could not make the bill nearly as good as he desired to make it, and the bill as finally passed was not nearly as good as when it first passed the house. It was, however, a great improvement upon the McKinley bill and is a model as compared with the Dingley monstrosity. We quote the following from Mr. Wilson's criticism of the McKinley and Dingley bills in a recent number of the New York Herald:

These bills are so nearly identical in general structure and particular items, excepting as to the sugar schedule, that it may be well to consider the effect of the first bill on the revenue of the country. Both bills are vast and voluminous schemes of class taxation, the production of public revenue being an incident and entirely subordinate to the purpose of taxing all the American people for the benefit of a small part of the people.

The protectionist has but one remedy, which he applies whether the revenue be redundant or deficient. If times are prosperous and more money than is needed pours into the treasury, he increases taxes by a scheme that turns the larger part of their avails into private pockets, and this reduces public revenue. If times are depressed and less money than is needed pours into the treasury, he seizes the pretext of increasing public revenues by adding enormously to the amount of private exaction.

The act of 1890, whatever its other effects, did reduce revenue. From a large surplus it swept us headlong to a deficiency, although it weighted the people with heavier taxes and although another law, passed in July, 1890, turned into the treasury as a part of the general assets to be used for paying expenditures a trust fund of more than $54,000,000 which belonged to the national banks and had always been held for the redemption of their notes.

Even before the Harrison administration ended we should have been confronted with a large deficiency but for the use of this trust fund and the further fact that Secretary Foster, by a change of bookkeeping, added to the treasury balance $20,000,000 of token and subsidiary coin not before treated as a treasury asset. With these extraordinary additions, even, we wound up the fiscal year June 30, 1893, with a surplus of only $2,341,674 as against a surplus for the fiscal year June 30, 1890, of over $85,000,000 before the above trust fund and subsidiary coin were touched. And during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1894, through all of which the McKinley bill was in force, expenditures exceeded the revenues to the amount of $69,803,260, notwithstanding the fact that the expenditures of the government were $15,952,674 less than in the preceding year.

This statement shows how absurd and groundless is the claim constantly made by the protectionists that recent deficits in revenue are due to the substitution of the existing tariff for the McKinley bill. Nothing is more certain than that if the bill had been in force during the last three years the annual deficit would have been immensely swollen, while the people in a season of depression and hard times would have staggered under much heavier burdens of taxation. Even in this disastrous period, customs duties under the existing law have increased from less than $132,000,000 in 1894, the last year of the McKinley bill, to even $152,000,000 in 1895 and to over $160,000,000 in 1896.

In the sugar schedule alone the balance in favor of the existing law is about $55,000,000. The customs revenue reached nearly $40,000,000, scarcely any of which would have been receivable under the McKinley bill.

That the Dingley bill, present conditions considered, is the most ultra protective tariff ever proposed to be enacted in this country plainly appears from Chairman Dingley's statement that if levied on the importations of the last fiscal year it would have increased the revenue $112,000,000—that is to say, it would have gathered from an importation of $775,724,264 of imported merchandise the enormous sum of $272,000,000, which is nearly $50,000,000 more than any customs revenue ever collected in one year in this country in the past. And to say that its rates will probably check dutiable imports to the extent of reducing the estimate to $70,000,000 is only another way of saying that to that extent such rates are prohibitory.

American consumers are shut in the home market to be preyed upon by combinations and trusts without possibility of relief from outside competition. Such combinations, by joining to keep up prices and to curtail production, wage more merciless war against the employment, the opportunities and the compensation of American labor than any possible competition from abroad could do.

The falling off of importations under the present law dispels the illusion that the American laborer is anywhere deprived of employment by the importation of foreign products. The gratifying increase in our exports of manufactures is equally strong proof that those laws are helping us to enter and command new markets, which means not only larger employment for our artisans, but more home consumers for our farmers.

The following is a part of ex-Congressman John De Witt Warner's criticism of the Dingley bill:

"As it stands the most brilliant part of the pending performance consists in eating the words of the same actors in the Fifty-first congress. The McKinley bill of that date was virtually entitled 'a bill to reduce revenues.' The Dingley bill is specially commended as a revenue getter. The McKinley bill pointed with pride to the poor man's free breakfast table. The Dingley bill puts upon sugar—a single item of the breakfast table—one-third of the total amount of the tariff tax proposed. The items which are supposed to help the farmer are good examples of so setting your trap as to 'cotch 'em a-cumin and a-gwine.' For instance, we have reciprocity in order to give the farmers a market abroad for what it is assumed they cannot produce for home consumption unless they are highly protected, as is done by another section of the bill."

Every advance toward a free exchange of commodities is an advance in civilization. Every obstruction to a free exchange is born of the same narrow, despotic spirit which planted castles upon the Rhine to plunder peaceful commerce. Every obstruction to commerce is a tax upon consumption. Every facility to a free exchange cheapens commodities, increases trade and population and promotes civilization.—John Sherman in 1868.

If congress can advance the price of hides 2 cents a pound in this country, the people will pay several millions a year more than they do now for their boots and shoes, and the money will go into the pockets of the Beef trust.—Hartford Times.

In the new tariff bill spunk is on the free list. We have our opinion of a man who is compelled to use imported "spunk."—Philadelphia Call.

Floods in Iowa.

Ottumwa, Iowa, April 26.—The Des Moines river, which last midnight was stationary at the high water mark established by the great flood of 1892, suddenly began to climb and by 8 o'clock this morning had added fifteen inches to the record. The levees broke in many places, railroad embankments were undermined and hundreds of families were compelled to move, large numbers making their escape in boats. At Eldiville, 18 miles north of this city, 150 families vacated their domicile and the principal streets are being navigated in row boats. At South Ottumwa, the river flows parallel with Main street. It broke across this street early this morning and poured down business and residence streets, causing a panic and scramble for higher ground. Five thousand people reside in this suburb. Several hundred deserted their residences and removed their goods.

An Extraordinary Run.

We are convinced that the run made over the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy from Chicago to Denver deserves to be considered the most extraordinary run ever made, says the *Locomotive Engineer*. The distance from Chicago to Denver, 1025 miles, was covered in exactly 1069 minutes actual running time. This was only a small fraction less than one mile a minute for the longest continuous run ever made by any railroad company. A notable thing about the run was that no special preparation whatever was made for the trip. The various engines that pulled the train were selected as those most convenient, and the crews were those that were accustomed to the engines. There were no delays from hot-boxes or any other cause, and it looks as if trains could be run daily over that long distance, and make the time of that special train.

Lived With a Broken Neck.

Phoenixville, Pa., April 22.—Lewis R. Jarrett, of Perkiomen junction, who had his neck broken by a fall from a ladder while picking apples died last evening, aged 45 years. Jarrett lived seven months with a broken neck. The most eminent surgeons and physicians of Philadelphia examined the case, and it was at one time thought that his life might be saved. But about two weeks ago he began to grow worse, and death ended his sufferings. A post mortem examination last night showed that the vetebræ was entirely broken. From his neck down he was completely paralyzed for seven months, although he could talk intelligently.

Burglars Used a Wagon.

Butler, Pa., April 24.—Burglars last night looted the general store of Ramsey Bros., at Potersville, stealing about $1,000 worth of goods. A team and wagon was taken by the robbers and the goods packed in grain sacks, loaded on the wagon and carried away. The wagon was so heavily loaded that articles dropped out along the road, leaving traces that were followed to Prospect, midway between Butler and Portersville. Officers are scouring the country, and it is thought the rascals cannot escape with their load. This is likely the same gang that has been operating in Lawrence county.

Colored Citizens Evacuate.

Ardmore, I. T., April 26.—As a result of the warning given to all the negroes in the town of Davis last week by a mob of masked white men, not a colored man remains in the place. The federal grand jury, which was called together by Judge Kilgore to investigate the outrages, examined a small army of witnesses, but reported that it had been impossible to identify any of the raiders. When it became known that no indictment had been returned the colored people hastily quit the town. The murder of a white man by a negro was the preliminary cause of the trouble at Davis.

A Fathers Awful Crime.

New York, April 26.—Isidore Weber shot his 4-year-old daughter, Josie, today, killing her, and then killed himself with the same weapon, falling dead beside his child. Weber was a hard drinker. He came from Tennessee and six years ago he married Lena Huebner in Baltimore. He used his wife ill and she was obliged to turn him out of doors. To-day he returned, and finding Josie about to start for school, offered to accompany her there. Her grandmother consented. As they left the house Weber drew his pistol and committed the murder and suicide.

Serious Accident at a Launching.

Chicago, April 26.—An accident marred the launching of the new steel steamer Minneapolis at South Chicago Saturday. As the boat slipped into the water it caused a large wave to overflow the shore, where a large crowd was standing to look at the launch. A panic ensued, the people making frantic efforts to escape a drenching. A number were badly bruised, the most seriously injured being Robert Gregory, Miss Ethell Martin and Charles Purles. Gregory's leg was broken, and he received other inwhich may result fatally.

Wasted Money in Court.

Butler, Pa., April 26.—The case of Nicholas and Francis Reott against Christian Michaels, a dispute over a boundary line between farms in Summit township, which had been on trial since Thursday, resulted in a verdict for the plaintiffs this afternoon, with $5 damages for Nicholas and $15 for Francis Reott. The land is less than one acre and not worth over $20. The expenses to each side so far have been about $600, and a total of $1,500 to settle a petty case and satisfy the contestants.

Ten Years for Forty Turkeys.

Lancaster, Pa., April 26.—Harry Freybarger, a notorious Welsh mountain chief, was sentenced to ten years in the Eastern penitentiary for stealing 40 turkeys one night last summer. For several months after this wholesale theft Freybarger was a fugitive from justice, and was captured in Delaware. His brother, who was implicated in the same crime, was given three years, it being his first offense. Another brother, George, is to be tried later.

Hundreds of Houses Burned.

Pittsburg, April 22.—The 350 frame houses built by the Carnegie firm within the mill enclosure of the mill at Homestead are in flames. Already 200 of these houses have been burned to the ground and the other 150 cannot be saved. These houses were built during the great Homestead strike in 1892 for protection of their workmen against the strikes. The loss will be $10,000 and about 200 people will be homeless. The cause of the fire is not known as yet.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Washington Letter.

Washington, April 23rd, 1897.—The gentlemen engaged in attempting to organize a revolt in the house against Czar Reed's high-handed way of doing things have zeal, will, brains, audacity—in fact, everything but the one thing necessary to succeed; votes enough to outvote Reed's supporters. There is lots of talk about a large number of Republicans being ready to join the revolt, but if brought to an issue it will be found that the "large number" will be about a dozen or possibly as many as twenty at the outside. This being the case it strikes me that these gentleman are, with the best intentions, wasting time that might be put to a better use than raising expectations that cannot be realized among those who are not fully acquaintwith the situation in the house. That there are enough Republicans in the house who are at heart opposed to Mr Reed's policy and methods to make a majority of the house when combined with the Democrats and populists is probably true, but they all want the best committee assignments they can get and are not going to vote against the man who makes these assignments; they also want favors from the administration, and they know that Mr. McKinley is in favor of the Reed policy. Enough Republicans to make a majority of the house will support Reed, regardless of what they think.

"Billy" Mason, of Ills., this week established his record in the senate as a "kicker," by making a speech in favor of his resolution for a cloture rule, in which he ridiculed the methods of that august body and charged its members with caring more for individual power than for the public welfare. Referring to the failure to act on the Morgan Cuban resolution he said that it was impossible to tear down the golden god of the senate rules in order to act, and closed by saying. I would not scuttle the old ship, but I would like to put her in dry dock long enough to have her bottom scraped."

While no gold Democrat has been appointed to a prominent place by Mr McKinley, he is indirectly showing his gratitude to the gold Democrats by allowing a number of them to remain in very desirable offices. Mr. Conrad N. Jordan, Assistant Treasurer of the U. S., at New York, is a conspicuous example, although Senator Platt and the entire New York machine made a hot fight for his place for Ellis H. Roberts, a Platt Republican. Mr. Jordan was in Washington this week to renew his $400,000 bond that expired at midnight on the 22nd inst. His renewal of the bond makes it certain that he has been assured of his retention in office for an indefinite period, as a reward for being a gold Democrat. And the same policy is being pursued towards Claude M. Johnson, of Ky., chief of the bureau of Engraving and printing; ex-Representative Forman, of Ills., commissioner of internal revenue, and others who fill places of less importance.

The professional office holders—those who have been in office before—have secured about nine-tenths of the pie distributed up to date by Dr. McKinley, which seems to show that experience is as necessary in office seeking as in any other business; but that doesn't lessen the disappointment of the inexperienced reachers after official pie.

Senator Morgan has given notice that he would insist upon a vote next week upon his resolution for the recognition of the belligerency of the Cubans. The resolution can command a majority in the senate all right, but there it will stop, unless Czar Rend sees fit to allow the house to do some business at this session outside of the tariff bill and the left over appropriation bills.

The adverse decision by the U. S. Supreme court in the case of Chapman, the N. Y. broker who refused to answer questions in the senate sugar scandal investigation, leaves Chapman with only one hope of escaping the thirty-day jail sentence imposed upon him when he was found guilty of contempt in Washington court. That is, in his being pardoned by Mr. McKinley. Strong pressure is being brought upon Mr. McKinley, to issue a pardon to Chapman.

Democratic senators have been notified that if they would not force Senator Vest's resolution, declaring the action of Secretary Gray in issuing orders for the enforcement of the retroactive clause of the tariff bill to be illegal, to a vote, that clause would be either made satisfactory or dropped entirely before the bill is reported to the senate. This confession that the clause in question was merely put in the bill to bluff importers is not surprising. It never had many advocates in the senate. M.

Expidition for Cuba.

Philadelphia, April 26.—A carefully planned expedition left for Cuba last night from Sea Isle City, N. J. The supply of arms and ammunition left New York on Saturday on lighters and was placed on a tug Between Barnegat and Long Branch. The tug came steadily down the coast and was soon joined by another boat. Off Atlantic City some Cubans and Americans were picked up. Still further along a steam launch put out from Sea Isle City with another detachmhnt, and later on got another squad from Avalon.

Getting out to sea all hands. with the munitions of war, were transferred to a black painted steamer that quickly started south. There was none of the recognized Cuban leaders with the expidition, because nearly all of them are already out of the country. There were, however, some militiamen from this city and from Camden.

In the way of munitions the expedition took along a Hothkiss gun, nearly 5,000 rifles, 123,000 pounds of ammunition, 2,000 machetes, a lot of medicine and what is known as an experimental flying machine, to be adapted, if possible, to the use of dynamite.

So careful were all the movements conducted that the point and the time of departure were concealed from some of those who have heretofore known all similar details.

A Welcome Usher of '97.

The beginning of the new year will have a welcome usher in the shape of a fresh Almanac, descriptive of the origin, nature and uses of the national tonic and alternative, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Combined with the descriptive matter will be found calendar and astronomical calculations absolutely reliable for correctness, statistics, illustrations, verses carefully selected, and other mental food highly profitable and entertaining. On this pamphlet, published and printed annually by The Hostetter Company, of Pittsburg, 60 hands are employed in the mechanical department alone. Eleven months are devoted to its preparation. It is procurable free, of druggists and country dealers everywhere, and is printed in English, German, French, Spanish, Welsh, Norwegian, Holland Swedish and Bohemian.

DEMOCRATS' NEW MOVE

Will First Examine the Amended Tariff Bill.

EXPERTS ARE TO BE EMPLOYED.

They Say the Measure Can Not Go to the Senate Until They Finish Their Inspection—Likely to Require Several Weeks' Time.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The Democratic members of the senate finance committee have followed up their refusal to allow the tariff bill to be reported direct to the senate with the announcement that they will expect to be given opportunity for a thorough examination of all the schedules of the bill as amended before it is reported to the senate.

They have already employed one expert and will employ others to take up the bill in their behalf as soon as it is presented to them. They expect to be able to explain the bill sufficiently to permit it to go to the senate in about two week' time after they receive it.

There has been some talk among the Democratic senators of granting hearings by the full committee, but this proposition does not appear to have met with general favor. The Democratic members of the committee fear that insistence upon this course would be construed into a determination to delay the bill for the sake of delay, which they insist, is no part of their program.

The decision of the Democratic members may have the effect of causing a postponement of the presentation of the bill beyond tomorrow. Some of the Republican committeemen now say that they may not conclude their work before Monday morning, as there are still various matters which are not definitely decided and which it becomes necessary to fix absolutely before going into the full committee. They are still working with the hope of presenting the bill Thursday, but are less hopeful than formerly.

The Republicans think they discover in the present attitude of their Democratic colleagues a disposition to delay the passage of the bill, which they had not previously counted upon, and are making their preparations for a long siege in the senate, as well as in committee. Some of them express the fear that the bill will not become a law before Aug. 1.

Blaine Opposed a Duty on Hides.

The following letter from Secretary of State James G. Blaine in 1890 is supposed to have had great weight with the ways and means committee:

WASHINGTON, April 30, 1890.

DEAR MR. MCKINLEY—It is a great mistake to take hides from the free list, where they have been for so many years. It is a slap in the face to the South Americans, with whom we are trying to enlarge our trade. It will benefit the farmer by adding 5 to 8 per cent to the price of his children's shoes. It will yield a profit to the butcher only, the last man that needs it. The movement is injudicious from beginning to end, in every form and phase. Pray stop it before it sees light. Such movements as this for protection will protect the Republican party into a speedy retirement.

Yours hastily, JAMES G. BLAINE.

Hon. William McKinley, Chairman Ways and Means.

Where is the Blaine this year who can head off the westerners who want their share of protection and foolishly imagine that they can get it by a duty on hides? It is perfectly consistent with the protection system to tax hides, especially as the bulk of the tax would probably go to a few monopoly butchers and ranchmen. But observe some of the effects upon our industries:

The importations of untaxed hides and skins last year were valued at $20,216,528. The goatskins were valued at $10,303,359. The former were mostly converted into sole leather, beltings and such like heavy material, for which our native hides are not thick enough. The goatskins are not produced in this country.

From this raw material we not only manufacture boots, shoes and leather goods for our own people cheaper and better than they are made elsewhere in the world, but we exported finished products of the value of $20,242,756. Without free and cheap raw material this export trade would have been impossible, and our own people, as Mr. Blaine pointed out, would be compelled to pay more for their footwear. The wages paid to our workers in leather last year amounted to $25,542,166.

Protecting the Few Woolgrowers.

Suppose the Dingley duties on wool would give the woolgrowers all the protection claimed and that the price of wool would actually go up the full amount of the duty, which, of course, is absurd. What would be the effect upon the country at large?

Mr. Edward Atkinson, statistician, estimates the annual wool product at $55,000,000 out of a total of $13,200,000,000 produced by all the workers of the country and the persons dependent on the wool industry at 300,000 out of a total population of 73,000,000. The wool duty then means that out of every 240 persons 239 are to be "held up" for the benefit of the other one. This is a sample of what protection does. Of course more than 300,000 persons may sometimes raise a few sheep, but the interests of these others are more those of the consumer than of the sheep raiser, and they would lose more because of increased cost of woolens than they would gain by the increased price of wool.

The protective tariff system is a farce when considered in connection with the farmer or the workingman. Will they ever fully appreciate it?

Thurston Submits a Statement.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Lorin A. Thurston, ex-minister from Hawaii, and at present a special commissioner from that country, has submitted to the finance committee of the senate a statement of reasons why he thinks the Hawaiian reciprocity treaty ought not to be abrogated by the tariff bill, and why it should not, on its merits, be abrogated at all.

Weyler Back In Havana.

HAVANA, April 28.—Captain General Weyler has arrived here. The captain general's visit is for the purpose of dispatching mail to Spain and to bid farewell to his son, Ferdinando Weyler, who is going home to study for a military career.

Boston Greeks to Leave.

BOSTON, April 28.—At a meeting here 500 patriotic Hellenes declared their intention of leaving America to join the Greek army. About $5,000 was subscribed. Nearly every one of the 1,000 Greeks in Boston expects to go to the war.

Injured by a Train.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., April 28.—Thomas Jones, while trying to board a moving freight train on the Big Four route, failed to catch the handle and was thrown down an embankment. He will die.

B. & B.

Right now we have the largest and best collection of

Wash Goods

ever shown here, and we're putting such stress on choiceness of goods, of colorings, of designs for the prices as show that we're determined to merit your order—and if we do that, as we will, we'll get them.

Samples of every kind ready to send—widths and prices plainly marked thereon—and the goods when seen, will proclaim their own merits.

French Organdies here in wondrous array—fine sheer goods, 25, 30 35c.

—largest lot at the 30c. price.

French Organdie Rayes—striped Organdies—the choice fine wash fabric of the season—35c.

Best American Organdies, 10, 12½, 15c.
Finest Imported Dimities, 15, 20, 25c.
Other neat colored Dimities, 6½ to 12½c.
Linen Homespuns, 10, 12½, to 45c.
New Novelties in beautiful colorings and designs, 20c. to $1.25.

SPECIAL OFFERING OF

New Wash Goods, 8c.

—white grounds with neat colored figures and fancy colored striped effects- pinks (good deep pinks) with white line stripes—fancy figured stripes in pinks and blues—navy blue grounds in fancy white printings—splendid inexpensive goods for dresses, waists wrappers or children's wear. Get samples and see what a money-saving chance this is.

Have we your address for the new catalogue? You'll want want a copy.

BOGGS & BUHL,

Allegheny, Pa.

For Your Protection.—Catarrah "Cures" or Tonics for Catarrah in liquid form to be taken internally, usually contain either Mercury or Iodide of Potassa, or both, which are injurious if too long taken. Catarrah is a local, not a blood disease, caused by a sudden change to cold or damp weather. It starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head causes excessive flow of mucus, and if repeatedly neglected, the results of catarrah will follow; severe pain in the head, a roaring sound in the ears, bad breadth, and oftentimes an offensive discharge. The remedy should be quick to allay inflammation and heal the membrane. Ely's Cream Balm is the acknowleged cure for these troubles and contains no mercury nor any injurious drug. Price, 50 cents.

nov 10 94 1y.

OILS! OILS!

The Atlantic Refining Co., of Pittsburg, Pa., make a specialty of manufacturing for the domestic trade the finest brands of

Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, Naphtha and Gasoline

That can be

MADE FROM PETROLEUM.

We challenge comparison with every known product of petroleum. If you wish the

Most : Uniformly : Satisfactory : Oils

in the market ask for ours.

ATLANTIC REFINING CO.,

PITTSBURG DEPT.,
PITTSBURG, PA.

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Owens & Makin,

BUTCHERS,

All kinds of the Best Meat from selected stock kept at their Daily Meat Market on High Street, Ebensburg.

Give us a call.

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ELY'S
CREAM BALM
Is quickly absorbed. Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores. Protects the Membrane from Additional Cold. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.

CATARRH

It Will Cure COLD IN HEAD

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

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Ebensburg Fire Insurance Agency

T. W. DICK,

General Insurance Agent,

EBENSBURG, PA.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

For all Bilious and Nervous Diseases. They purify the Blood and give Healthy action to the entire system.

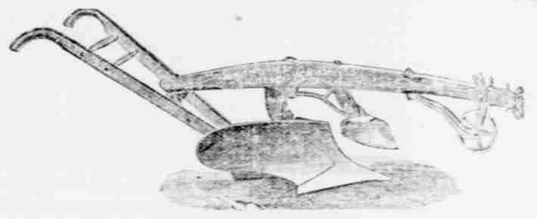
Cure DYSPEPSIA, HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION and PIMPLES.

April 16 '79 1y

Oliver Gave to the World the Chilled Plow.

THE OLIVER CHILLED PLOW WORKS
ORIGINATED THE CHILLED PLOW INDUSTRY.

It is the Largest Plow Factory in the World!



THE

GENUINE OLIVER CHILLED PLOW

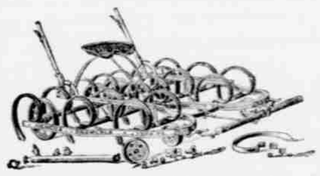
and Repairs Are the Best on the Face of the Globe.

They stand first and foremost for excellence, durability and superior finish. Beware of imitations. The name OLIVER is on all wearing parts.

HENCH & DROMGOLD'S

Latest Improved Rolling or Walking

Lever Spring Tooth Harrow on Wheels



The Harrow has been thoroughly tested on rough and rocky, and on soft and low land and the draft is lessened one-half a horse less than in the old spring tooth harrow, or in other words a man weighing 150 pounds can ride this harrow and the draft is no more than with a common float spring tooth harrow. Six inches can be worn off the teeth by the use of the lever and the teeth can be removed in a second.

BUGGIES, WAGONS, HARNESS AND BICYCLES

N. B. SWANK,

26 COR. MAIN & BEDFORD STS.
JOHNSTOWN, PA.

3.19.96

The WEDDING CEREMONY

is by far the most important event of your life, but it is soon over and it will take something more substantial to remind you of it ever after.

This is the Wedding Ring of which I have a good stock on hand to select from as a first step. After that you can cement your happiness of married life by adding from time to time a nice Set Ring or any other nice piece of Jewelry you may think of. My stock is always complete in everything in that line from a Silver Thimble to a Diamond Ring. You are invited to call and examine my stock.

CARL RIVINIUS.

EBENSBURG

Granite and Marble Works.

J. WILKINSON & SON,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

The Highest Grades of Cemetery Work

From the Best Marble and Granite produced. We are prepared to execute any class of work including the largest and most elaborate monumental memorials and our reputation earned by years of careful consideration of our customers' wants should entitle us to your potronage. All correspondence will be answered promptly and all work guaranteed as represented. Particular attention given to the setting of work. We are also agents for the famous Champion Iron Fence for Cemetery, Public and Private Buildings.

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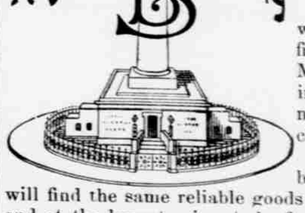
When You Visit

ALTOONA

CALL AT

JOHN McCONNELL'S CLOTHING STORE,

1300 ELEVENTH AVENUE,



where you will find the largest, finest and best selected stock of Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing, Hats, Caps and Gents' Furnishing Goods to be found in the city.

Cambria County people who have been dealing with us in the past will find the same reliable goods that we have always been selling and at the lowest prices to be found in the city.

JOHN M'CONNELL,

1300 Eleventh Avenue, Altoona, Pa.

THERE IS NOTHING

That enters into the home that will add to the comfort, healthfulness and happiness than the Kitchen Stove.

The most careful attention is given to manufacture of the

CINDERELLA STOVES & RANGES

They are constructed to meet every requirement and nothing is left undone to make them perfect.

They are the result of the best experience, material and workmanship.

You cannot find many cooking appliances that so closely meets every want of the housewife as the CINDERELLA.

Noted for their durability, cleanliness and economy.

GOOD BAKERS, PERFECT ROASTERS

Sold with that understanding.

Sold by the following dealers:
EBENSBURG—H. A. Shoemaker. CARROLLTOWN—P. J. Dietrick. HASTINGS—I. L. Binder. SPANGLER—E. M. Binder. PATTON—A. M. Thomas. LORETTO—F. C. George. SOUTH FORK—N. S. George & Son.

Manufactured by

Carriage and Wagon Shop.

Having opened up in the shop lately occupied by J. A. Boney in the West ward of Ebensburg, I am prepared to do all kinds of Wagon and Carriage Work on the shortest notice and at reasonable terms. Carriage Trimming, Cushions and Side Curtains furnished to order. Orders taken for Spring Wagons and Buggies.

Special attention given to Repair Work and Painting and satisfaction guaranteed.

H. E. BENDER,

Formerly of Carrolltown.

5.9631

Cambria Freeman.

[illegible] CAMBRIA CO., PA.

[illegible]DAY, - - - - - APRIL 30, 1897.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

—[illegible] makers are short [illegible].

—T. H. Beist, of Harrisburg, was [illegible] Wednesday.

—[illegible] are being delivered for the [illegible] in Ebensburg.

—Joseph Rhoads, of Coalport, was a [illegible] Ebensburg on Wednesday.

—Dr. Hoyle, of St. Augustine, was [illegible] Ebensburg on Monday.

—James Westrich, of Carroll township, [illegible] Ebensburg on Wednesday.

—Fifty-three cases were brought to jail on [illegible] for trespassing on the [illegible].

—Mrs. A. Kinkead moved his insurance [illegible] the Barker building on [illegible].

—The Presbyterians of Barnesboro are [illegible] a church at [illegible].

—[illegible] was held at the opera house [illegible] by the young people of [illegible].

—Mr. E. F. Cunningham, of Carroll township, [illegible] a visitor in town on [illegible].

—Mr. Wilson died at his home in [illegible] on Saturday, April 24th.

—Mr. Rhodes, of Summerhill, and [illegible] of Cassandra, have been [illegible].

—The public schools will close [illegible] next Tuesday, much to [illegible] of the small boy.

—The Republican primaries held in [illegible] last week the Quay faction [illegible] their own way.

—T. H. Beist has sold a square off [illegible] property to a Pittsburg lady [illegible] a summer residence on the [illegible].

—Fred Kittell, a well-known citizen [illegible] and a former Ebensburg boy, [illegible] Wednesday shaking hands [illegible].

—M. Llewellin, an employe of [illegible] Iron works, at Johnstown, [illegible] while on his way to [illegible] Sunday.

—Frederick Rilz, died at her home [illegible] Wednesday of last week. [illegible] deceased is survived [illegible] and three daughters.

—Bayer Bros. announce a removal [illegible] their store preparatory to [illegible] to their new store room. [illegible] announcement in the new "ad."

—A fist fighting affray occurred at [illegible] Sunday, but the result was [illegible] to parties in the affray were [illegible].

—H. H. Troxell, son of L. A. Troxell, of the Mail House, started on [illegible] for Sandusky, Ohio, [illegible] the Sandusky Business [illegible].

—Engineer Geo. Tyrone, a well [illegible] Johnstown and Tyrone streets with [illegible] a companion. An ordinance [illegible] has just been passed [illegible] immediately enforced.

—Mr. J. S. Kennedy, of Johnstown, [illegible] at Ebensburg, is an applicant [illegible] on the pension examining [illegible]. A commendably signed petition [illegible] in this place.

—Mr. Patrick Conroy, of Cresson, Indiana [illegible] a few days ago from dropsy, [illegible] from the affection for [illegible] during that period she was [illegible] 172 gallons of water [illegible].

—Two freight cars and a caboose were [illegible] Wilmore, between 8 and 9 [illegible] morning, blocking tracks [illegible] Pacific express and Johnstown [illegible] about one hour each [illegible].

—Mr. Again is trying to work [illegible] with county lever, and her [illegible] matters are boundless. [illegible] the new county knife [illegible] Somebody blood there [illegible] that will stir somebody.—[illegible]

—Mr. Woods, of the Pennsylvania [illegible] railroad, at the Juniata [illegible] Creek branch, destroyed [illegible] and the Pennsylvania [illegible] depot Sunday afternoon. [illegible] is a stable and is sup[illegible] present them.

—Work was resumed on Laurel [illegible] of unknown magnitude [illegible] which workmen of Sheaf [illegible] near the line dividing [illegible] and Somerset counties, [illegible] thoroughly explored to [illegible] its dimensions.

—Wm. Wade, the enterprising merchant [illegible] something to say to [illegible] in Cresson this week [illegible] his advertisement on [illegible] Mr. Wade has one of [illegible] stocks to be found in the [illegible] and always stands in [illegible].

—Nat Sweeney, of Indiana county, [illegible] sheep to Norristown, [illegible] during the sheep from [illegible] them along a [illegible] car ran into [illegible] were killed. Mr. [illegible] company will [illegible].

—Mr. Shiffler, on the corner of [illegible] Ebensburg [illegible] a landmark for the past [illegible] years, soon be a thing [illegible] Mr. George H. Roberts, the [illegible] Thursday, gave out the [illegible] town and Mr. Jacob [illegible] at the job.

—Last week passed [illegible] bill to reform [illegible] thoroughly considered and [illegible] committee by [illegible] reported, that [illegible] a criticism to [illegible] provisions, and not a [illegible] against it.

—Register's [illegible] convention to be [illegible] Monday next. George [illegible] Summerhill township, will be [illegible] for sheriff and James [illegible] for poor director. [illegible] voters may look wise and [illegible] at the primaries [illegible]. Both offices are [illegible].

—Wm. Williams, an old resident of [illegible] was run over on Friday with [illegible] and killed at present is [illegible] very little prospect for [illegible]. The old man, since the [illegible] several years ago, has [illegible] by himself, but on Saturday, [illegible] Davis, of Johnstown, came [illegible] after and wait upon him.

—The affairs of the assigned bankers, [illegible] Morrow & Bro., at [illegible] have made their final appearance. Although the same has not [illegible] it was learned that only [illegible] additional considered good [illegible] been found. This will make [illegible] aggregate considered [illegible] $6,000, with which to liquidate [illegible] of about $800,000.

—The two men arrested at Morrellville last week on suspicion of being the Saltsburg postoffice robbers, have been discharged, the evidence being sufficient to warrant their detention.

—Under the new postal law which has gone into effect, the sender of a registered letter, which is lost, can get indemnity to the extent of $10. This makes registering a small amount safe, which it never was was under the old law.

—David Brook, Frank Harris and John Bradley, three pick-pockets who were following Forepaugh's big show, were arrested at Johnstown on Thursday of last week and brought to jail. They will have thirty days rest from their labors, that being the extent of their commitments.

—The Superior court will hold a session at Pittsburg next week and hear cases from Cambria, Somerset and Indiana counties. The cases from Cambria are: Straw vs. Notley, appellant; Finnegan et al. vs. Pennsylvania Trust company, trustee, et al.; Ludwig vs. Kelly, appellant; Thomas vs. Western Insurance company, appellant.

—Russell Adams, aged 5 years, a grandson of J. Q. A. Adams, of Grant street, Coopersdale, was probably fatally burned at the home of his grandfather at 8:30 o'clock Thursday morning of last week. The child was playing with a torch and matches when the accident happened. He He was badly burned about the abdomen, breast, feet and arms.

—A large barn and outbuildings, on the farm of Hon. John Hill, north Blairsville, and of which T. C. Mogle is the tenant, was destroyed by fire, Wednesday. Four horses, three cows, a sow and lot of farming implements were also consumed. Hill's loss on the buildings is $7,000; insurance, $1,200. Mogle's loss on stock and implements, $700; no insurance.

—Two Uniontown, Pa., young men who had been in the grocery business, quarreled Thursday last about settling the accounts and as a result both are dead. From testimony produced at the inquest it is supposed there was a scramble for a note in dispute and one shot the other and then shot himself in remorse. Which one did the shooting will never be known as both were dead when found.

—An odd accident occurred Friday at the stone quarry of Thomas Johnston, near Falls Creek, Clearfield county. The men at the upper edge of the pit drove a rabbit out of its lair, and the frightened animal leaped over the edge into the pit, falling 60 feet and striking John Hanson, a laborer, on the neck. Hanson was knocked down and so badly hurt that he had to be carried home. The rabbit was killed.

—Daniel Dohoney, the 14-year old son of Mrs. Laura Dohoney, of Johnstown, was probably fatally injured by his brother Thomas, aged 16 years, Sunday evening. Daniel was playing in a vacant lot en route to church when his older brother came along. The older boy told his brother to hurry along, and playfully tossed a brick-bat at him. The missile struck Daniel on the head, fracturing his skull.

—The Greensburg *Tribune* says that it may not be generally known, but there is a farm in Loyalhanna township, that county, which is tilled almost entirely by women. The plowing, reaping and hauling are successfully performed by the mother and two grown daughters, who may be seen at any time following their vocation. The parties referred to are Mrs. William Small and her daughters—Blanche and Maggie.

—Friday morning about 3 o'clock a freight train broke at Tipton and ran together again and H. B. Woodward, a brakeman of Altoona, was caught between two cars and seriously injured. His right foot was crushed so badly that it was found necessary to amputate the great toe, and his left leg was broken above the ankle. The little and ring fingers of his right hand were lascerated. He is at the hospital.

—A destructive fire occurred in Altoona, on Thursday night, which burned a large amount of building material and some buildings of Canan & Knox, besides lumber belonging to D. R. Moore and Frank Brandt, and a dwelling house belonging to D. R. Moore. Canan & Knox's loss was almost $4,000, with $1,200 insurance. Mr. D. R. Moore's loss will probably reach $6,000 with only $1,000 insurance. The other losses were small, but in all aggregate probably $18,000.

—Wednesday afternoon of last week Rev. Sweeny, of Indiana, presented himself at the residence of Will Stewart, in that place, to marry Gus Achison, of Blairsville, to Miss Birdie Peterson, of Indiana. The bridegroom was to arrive on the noon train, but he did not come nor give any explanation of his absence, having left Blairsville on the Friday previous. The bride wept bitterly over the affair, and there is trouble ahead for the groom if he can be found, it is said.

—Last week five car loads of feeble minded children were taken frow Elwyn home near Philadelphia to the new institution just completed and ready for use at Polk, Venango county. One hundred and fifty four were taken to the new home leaving at Elwyn 874 of these poor unfortunates. Governor Hastings says there are 9,000 such people in Pennsylvania and the crowded condition of the home necessitated a new and comfortable building where they could be properly cared for.

—The following curious accident is reported to the Altoona *Tribune* by its Woodward correspondent: "John W. Miller, a farmer out the road towards Curryville, was fitting up a blacksmith shop which resulted in a wreck, and came about in this way. The bellows inhaled the gas from the fire and exploded, breaking it into a thousand and more pieces. Two bricks that were lying on it were thrown through the roof. Mr. Miller and son escaped unhurt, but were terribly scared."

—On Wednesday afternoon of last week at Zollarsville, Washington county, Pa., Harry Hawkins, aged twenty years, was cleaning a flobert rifle. His pretty sister Blance, aged sixteen years, was standing close by watching him. Suddenly, and Harry doesn't know how, the gun was discharged, and his sister sank to the ground, shot through the head. The bullet entered the brain, passing through one of her eyes. Doctors say she cannot live. She is a niece of Col. A. L. Hawkins, of the Tenth regiment.

—A mysterious worm is destroying the clover in the fields of West Bradford, Pa., having made its appearance there a few daws ago, and if no means is found to check the worm the total destruction of the crops is threatened in a short time. The worm which is causing the trouble is a little fellow about half an inch in length, being of a green color with a dark stripe along the back, and in every field there are thousands of the pests. They are on every stock of clover and the leaves are riddled to pieces by them.

—Between 12 and 1 o'clock on Thursday afternoon of last week, four strange colored men forced an entrance into the Pennsylvania railroad station at Conemaugh, which was locked at the time, and carried away $200 in cash. One of the parties walked with the agent, Ed. R. Stewart, from the station to his home at noon for a lunch, and then returned and assisted in the robbery. The parties were seen after the robbery going toward Johnstown, and during the afternoon about a dozen colored men were arrested on suspicion.

—Forest fires raged in the mountains near Laughlinstown, Westmoreland county, on Friday and Saturday, destroying many acres of valuable timber. The people turned out en masse and saved, after almost superhuman exertions, a number of residences and barns. The rain on Sunday, however, came to the relief of the fire-fighters and stayed further progress of the flames.

John Woodring, a three-year-old boy of James T. Woodring, Esq., a prominent member of the Northampton County bar, wandered from his home at Hellertown, Sunday evening to a trout stream a short distance away and was drowned. Mr. Woodring jumped into the water and carried his boy ashore, and doctors made every effort to resuscitate him, but to no avail.

—Last fall when apples were not worth gathering, Samuel Buckwalter, of Shenango township, Mercer county, dug a trench and lined the same with cornfodder. He then placed into this receptacle 1,000 bushels of apples, then covered the lot with cornfodder and ground as an experiment. Last week he opened the pit and found the apples in an excellent state of preservation. He closed out the entire lot to a Pittsburg dealer for 25 cents per bushel.

—In Common council at Altoona on Monday evening a member offered an ordinance forbidding children under sixtaen years of age from being on the streets after 9:30 P. M., in summer and 8:30 P. M., in the winter, unless accompanied by or with the permission of a parent or guardian. It was referred to the department of the city solicitor, and council took a recess to permit the committee to act on the ordinance. On reassembling a favorable report was made on the ordinance, which was then referred to be printed.

—The Mitchell Coal and Coke company, of this place, will, within the next few weeks, be cutting coal by electricity. Two electrical cutters and an electrical hanler are already on the ground and will be put to work just as soon as all the wires and appliances are gotten into shape. These new improvements will place the Mitchell mine at the very top of the column. The party who is content to stay in the same old rut, with competition pressing him as it does to-day, is not in it, and consequently must take aback seat.—*Gallitzin Times.*

—Forest fires are again doing havoc in the timber lands on Muney and Nittany mountains, and in the foothills of the Alleghenies in Clinton county. The fire broke out late last week, and has the appearance of being maliciously started. Hundreds of acres have already been burned over, and the flames are rapidly getting closer to the settlements. The woods are very dry and with no adequate means to check the fire there is fear of great destruction. In a tract of 1,800 acres of woodland owned by R. A. Jamison, near Lock Haven, standing timber valued at $2,000 was destroyed.

—Mrs. Mary Pringle, relict of Daniel Pringle, a former resident of Summerhill township, died at the home of her son, Mark at East Conemaugh, on Thursday, April 22, 1897, aged 78 years. Mrs. Pringle was the mother of nine children, of whom the surviving are as follows: Elizabeth, wife of Sheriff D. W. Coulter, of Ebensburg; W. S. Pringle, conductor on the P. R. R., of Conemaugh; Mrs. David Coulter, of Conemaugh; also Mark, at whose home she died, and Powell, of Franklin Borough, an employe of the Cambria Iron company. Her remains were interred in Headrick's cemetery on Saturday morning, the funeral services being conducted by Rev. J. P. Trexal of the United Brethern church.

A safe deposite savings bank publishes some well worded appeals to thrift. Here is an extract from one of them: "Money savers! There are days when you can't lay up a cent, but they are few and far between. A good plan is to make it an invariable rule to deposit something each month. Having thus put the money aside it should be considered out of reach and on no accrount to be drawn upon except in cases of sickness, loss of employment or death. It is surprising how money will pile up when such a system as this is followed. If every one who possesses any income at all would adopt the practice and stick to it, no matter how small the deposit might be, poverty would be well nigh abolished."

—Henry Hefferman, aged 40 years, track foreman for the Pennsylvania Railroad company at Juniata, drank two ounces of laudanum on Sunday night with suicidal intent, and died at noon on Monday. Hefferman was disappointed in not receiving a $50 prize offered by the company last fall for the best section of track. On his way home on Sunday night he drank the laudanum, when he entered the house he told his wife what he had done, commanding her not to send for a physician. He became unconscious and never rallied, although a physician was in attendance all night. Hefferman was one of Juniata's best-known citizens and a prominent Odd Fellow. He leaves a wife and three children.

—Edward Weaver, a prominent farmer of the extreme eastern point of Centre county, on Thursday of last week met with one of the most horrible accidents on record. He was driving with a grain drill to sow oats. The team of horses became frightened and ran away. Weaver was thrown under the drill and dragged a quarter of a mile. Neighbors ran to the scene and extricated the unfortunate man from the drill. When taken out it was found that his clothing had been almost entirely torn away, while his whole body was terribly lacerated, great chunks of flesh being torn from his face and limbs, and his arms entirely stripped to the bone, though, strange it appears, not a bone was broken. Weaver still survives, but it may be necessary to amputate both arms, and even if not, the man will be a cripple all his life.

—William Williams, of Pine Flats, Indiana county, is said to have recently discovered the loss of a sum of money which represented his savings for years. The stolen money consisted of $1,900 in gold coin, mostly in $20 pieces. It was secreted in a box, together with some bills. Mr. Williams kept the box in his bedroom, and had not opened it for months until one day recently, when he made the discovery of his big loss. When the last deposit of money was made in the box, the bills were carefully tied and placed in the bottom and the gold coin left on top, but when he opened it the other day the bills were lying loose and the only gold coins left were a five and two and one half. Mr. Williams has no clue to the thief, and the robbery may have been committed some time ago.

—Charles Prewitt, driver of the first band wagon in Adam Forepaugh & Sell Brothers' big circus parade, was killed about 5:18 o'clock on Thursday morning of last week, near the Pennsylvania Railroad company's stock yard in Johnstown. Prewitt's special charge was the ten jet black horses that drew the wagon referred to and he was on his way to hitch up the animals when they became frightened at the second section of western express which had just passed. The horses started toward the railroad tracks and Prewitt hastened to head off the leaders and keep them out of danger. In attempting to catch hold of the line he tripped and fell. The horses, having reached the railroad in their fright, continued their rush down track No. 2, fatally trampling the driver. He was carried to the stock yards and Dr. W. B. Lowman was summoned. Just as he arrived Prewitt breathed his last.

Real Estate Transfers.

John Ashcroft et ux. et al. to Ruth E Kellerman, Cresson township; consideration, $325.

Tom L. Johnson et ux. to W. N. Hamilton, Johnstown, $1,100.

William H. Smay et ux. to August Rojohn, Portage township, $20.

William H. Sanford et ux. to Ellery O. Hartshorne, Patton, $450.

Melissa Finney to George Burkholder, Elder, $200.

James C. Fisher et al. to Emanuel Brallier, Jackson, $80.

John Lloyd et ux. et al. to Bernard Parrish, Cambria, $600.

John McKenna et ux. to Cornelius Crossan, Johnstown, $1.

Hannah Good et vir to Ellen Ferguson, Jackson, $900.

Harvey J. Miller et ux. to Kate Cox, Morrellville, $1.

Mrs. Kate Cox et vir to Mary E. Miller, Morrellville, $1.

Hiram Shaffer et ux. to Tobias Miller, Richland, $1,800.

Tobias Miller et ux. to George Fye, Richland, $1,650.

Annie Willett et vir to Charles A. Orner, Morrellville, $850.

Thomas W. Ryan to Conrad Wenderoth, Cresson, $400.

Homer C. Bloom to Theophilus S. Shoemaker et al., Washington, $1,308.

Cambria Iron company to Trustees Conemaugh Presbyterian church, East Conemaugh, $397.

Cambria Iron company to Harvey Wright, East Conemaugh, $350.

Charles S. Andrews to Trustees Conemaugh Presbyterian church, East Conemaugh, $1,900.

Mountain Coal company to W. N. Sickenberger et ux. Dunlo, $150.

W. N. Sickenberger et ux. to Ellen Hammer, Dunlo, $100.

Jesse Hoffman et ux. to Joseph Hoffman, Johnstown, $800.

Guardian of Virginia Frances Dick et al. to Jacob Zimmerman, Lower Yoder, Yoder $100.

Robert F. Notley to Jennie M. Notley, Barnesboro, $1.

Joseph Gates et ux. to Ella Reed, Morrellville, $225.

Executors of John Wagner, by the sheriff, to Frederick Hart, Chest Springs, $220.

William Hart et ux. to H. Somerville, M. D., Chest Springs, $175.

David J. Bougher et ux. to Julius Hanson, Barr, $50.

Joseph Harnock to Barbara Hornock, Barnesboro, $600.

Burglars at Ebensburg.

About one o'clock on Friday morning burglars entered the prothonotary's office in the court house, and by the use of some kind of explosives, blew off the vault door, making a complete wreck of the iron doors and frame.

They gained an entrance by climbing upon a pile of cord wood at a rear window and by using a jimmy forced the window up. After getting in they broke off the knob of the combination lock on the vault door with a sledge that they had stolen from A. L. Rose's wrench factory, near the railroad, and by punching in the tumbler, they had an opening to insert the explosive.

The explosion was terriffe and wakened up a number of people in the neighborhood. Several who were on Centre street, a short distance away, rushed to the bank and post office, believing that an attempt was being made to rob the bank, but finding everything all right there, were unable to locate the trouble and proceeded no further with their investigations.

After the thieves got in they leisurely proceeded with their work. Many drawers were gone over until they finally came to the cash box, which contained about $120, which they took. A judgment note for $1,000 and a money order for a small amount were laid aside. The other papers and records were not disturbed. Everything about the office was a wreck. The doors were blown off their hinges and the iron bent so as to be worthless. The new new steel files recently put in were crushed in different places by the flying iron. The thieves evidently thought they were getting into the treasurer's office, but pinched the wrong vault. They were seen on the street a short time after, but they got safely out of town.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for the week ending Thursday, April 29, 1897:

John F. Maloy and Ellen White Ehrenfeld.

Joseph P. Callaghan and Mary G. Simmelsberger, Ehrenfeld.

John Bradley and Mary Horten, Johnstown.

James A. Krise and Susan G. Hoover, Clearfield township.

Charles Afired Byrode and Rose Ellen Carney, Morrellville.

Frank Springer, Barr township, and Celia Mohler, Hastings.

August Hammer and Margaret Goener Johnstown.

William A. Murray, Carroll township, and Julia Springer, Barr township.

Andrew Olszepki and Yozefa Trachowiak, Johnstown.

Charles Lehman and Susan A. Erb, Johnstown.

Howard J. R. Good and Carrie I. Clawson, East Conemaugh.

M. C. Alexandria, Harlansburg, Lawrence county, Pa., and Bertha Davis, Glasgow.

Emil Sodmont, Hastings, and Mary J. F. Barnicle, Susquehanna township.

Michael Terpak, Patton, and Winne Sheehan, St. Augustine.

Anthon G. Guenther, Asbury Park, N. J., and Mary Meyers, Johnstown.

Joseph F. Buser and Magdalena Pfarr, Johnstown.

Edward J. Kurtz and Theresa Shuster, Brownstown.

Frank Bowers and Laura Gittings, Cambria township.

Tears are Legal.

A maiden in Tennessee won her suit for breach of promise. Defendant appealed the case on the ground that the plaintiff's attorney had unduly influenced the jury by shedding tears, which, it was alleged, moved the sympathies of the jury in the woman's behalf. The supreme court has decided against the appellant. The court holds that the shedding of tears by a lawyer on behalf of his client is not only permissable, but is among "the natural rights of counsel which no statute or constitution could take away." The court is even more emphatic and says: "If council have tears at command, it may be seriously questioned whether it is not his professional duty to shed them whenever proper occasion arises." The decision of this unique question of law should operate as a boon to emotional lawyers. If, in the line of business, a lawyer has the ability to shed tears at a good fee per shed, it would indeed be hardship to "lock up the shed."

Death of Judge Landis.

Hon. Augustus S. Landis, the distinguished lawyer and ex-judge, died of valvular disease of the heart at his home in Hollidaysburg on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. He had been in delicate health for some time. Deceased was born in Pennington, N. J., June 4, 1832, and has been a resident of Hollidaysburg since he was 3 years old. He was married to Eleanor, youngest daughter of the late John Porter, of Alexandria, Huntingdon county, by whom he had three children, Mrs. Samuel Porcher, of Philadelphia, Helen and Letitia at home. Funeral Wednesday afternoon at Hollidaysburg.

—Mr. S. A. Ryan, of St. Augustine, was a visitor to Ebensburg on Saturday.

Miscellaneous Notices.

THE Ebensburg Building & Loan Association will offer for sale at the Rey Building, Ebensburg, on the fourth Monday in May, $2,000.00.

THOS. DAVIS, President.
LESTER LAMMER, Secretary.

AT THE OLD RELIABLE.

Everybody, and especially the oyster-loving people of Ebensburg, are invited to call at Kohr, McBreen's Old Reliable Restaurant, when they want good, fresh Oysters, by the pint, quart or gallon. Or you can have them Stewed or Fried, all at the lowest price. Fresh Oysters every day. oct15tf

JOS. HORNE & CO.

WASH SILKS.

The goods advertised this week are all, in the strictest sense, Good Goods, and are in the neatest patterns which we can find in the market. But they are sold from 10 to 30 per cent. less than you ever got them for before.

WASH FABRICS.

SCOTCH LAWNS, the kind that usually cost 20 cents a yard, for twelve and a half cents a yard.

DAINTY DIMITIES, stripe and floral patterns, 12½ cents a yard, usually 15 and 20 cents.

BATISTES, in unusually pretty patterns, goods sheer and fine as a French Organdie, 12½ cents a yard.

LAPPET MULLS, about twenty styles, in mostly dark colorings, 15 cents a yard.

FRENCH PERCALES, 15 cents a yard, a splendid lot of patterns. The goods are 36 inches wide.

COTTON ETAMINES, which it would take actual handling to distinguish from a silk grenadine, 15 cents a yard.

SCOTCH GINGHAMS, in excellent patterns, 15 and 18 cents a yard.

EASY TO BUY THEM.

The finest lot of patterns ever gotton together, and the best grades ever sold at the prices, as the samples will show, a new lot of 400 pieces, at 25 and 35 cents a yard.

New things in colored Dress Goods, at 50 cents a yard, which are wonderful bargains.

Whatever you want write us for samples of it. Mention this paper.

PENN AVENUE AND FIFTH STREET,
PITTSBURG.

Orphan's Court Sale
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE!

By virtue of the powers contained in the Last Will and testament of Joseph S. Horkey, deceased, late of the township of Carroll, in Cambria county, Pa., I will expose to public sale at at the Central Hotel, in Carrolltown, Pa., on

SATURDAY, MAY 22ND, 1897,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following real estate, viz: All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Carroll township, Cambria county, Pa., bounded by lands of John Flick, and Henry Hopple, and also by the public road leading from Ebensburg to Carrolltown, containing ONE ACRE more or less, having thereon erected A LARGE

TWO STORY
FRAME HOUSE

and stable and outbuildings, all in good repair. There is an orchard of good fruit trees, and a fine well of water on the premises.

TERMS OF SALE.

Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid at the time of sale, the balance of one-third when deed is delivered, one third in six months and the remaining one third in nine months with interest. Deferred payments to be secured by bond and mortgage of the purchaser.

ANDREW STRITTMATTER
Executor

Carrolltown Pa., March 17th, 1897.
April 23, '97 3t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the Orphans' Court of Cambria county.
In the matter of the first and partial account of Matilda Brown, administratrix of the estate of P. F. Brown, late of Ebensburg, deceased.
And now, March 8th, on motion of F. A. Shoemaker, Esq., Thomas J. Itell, Esq., appointed auditor to hear, decide and report upon the exceptions filed. BY THE COURT.
Extract from record.
Certified March 8th, 1897.
SEAL F. B. JONES, Clerk O. C.
Notice is hereby given that I will sit for the purpose of the above appointment at the Attorneys' Room, in the Court House, Ebensburg, Pa., on TAURSDAY, MAY 20TH, 1897, at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where all persons interested may attend if they see proper.
THOMAS J. ITELL,
April 12, 1897. 23 3t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of John Irvin; deceased.
Letters Testimentary upon the estate of John Irvin, deceased late of Curwensville, Clearfield county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
THE PROVIDENT LIFE & TRUST COMPANY, Executor, 4th & Chestnut Sts., Phila., Pa.
S. V. WILSON, Attorney, Clearfield, Pa.
April 30 1897, 6t.

ADMINISTRATRIX' NOTICE.

Letters of administration upon the estate of Frank P. Mover, late of Cresson township, Cambria county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated to JANE F. MOYER, administratrix.
THOMAS J. ITELL, Attorney. Cresson, Pa.
Johnstown, Pa., April 30 1897. 6t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Solomon Dumm late of Barr township, Cambria county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of Wills to the undersigned. All persons owing said estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them, properly authenticated for settlement.
HENRY DUMM,
Executor of the Last Will and Testament of Solomon Dumm, deceased.
Nicktown, Pa., March 11, 1897. 19 6t. X.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of John Nagle, deceased.
Letters testamentary in the estate of John Nagle, deceased, late of the township of Clearfield, in Cambria county, Pennsylvania, having been granted to me, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment to me without delay and those having claims against the said estate, will present them properly authenticated for settlement
FRANK NAGLE,
Executor.
St. Augustine, Pa., March 15, 1897 19 6t. X

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Michael Farabaugh, deceased.
Letters testamentary in the estate of Michael Farabaugh, deceased late of Blacklick township, in Cambria county, Pennsylvania, having been granted to me, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment to me without delay and those having claims against the said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
CHARLES FARABAUGH,
Executor.
Blacklick township, April 23, '97. 6t X.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of David Ryan, deceased.
Letters testamentary in the estate of David Ryan, deceased, late of the township of Clearfield, in Cambria county, Pennsylvania, having been granted to me, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment to me without delay and those having claims against the said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
S. A. RYAN,
Executor.
St Augustine, Pa., April 30, 1897 6t X.

FOR PROPOSALS.

Sealed proposals will be received up to 24th, for plastering the St. Nicholas church. Plans and specifications can be seen at Rev. Rupert Traasseer, Nicktown, Pa. The committee reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

BONANZA to AGENTS SAMPLES FREE both sexes. Write now CO. A. SCOTT, New York City

WESTON'S
COMPLETE : STORE,
GALLITZIN, PA.

Offers in variety of stock, quality and prices, the greatest inducements for Cash or strictly fancy Produce to be found within 30 miles.

We Buy All Heavy Goods in Car-Lots.

DRY GOODS.
FURNISHING GOODS.
SHOES.
CLOTHING.
HATS.
FURNITURE.
CARPETS.
OIL CLOTHS.
WALL PAPER.
FLOUR.
GRAIN.
FEED.
Salt.
FIELD SEEDS.
GROCERIES.

We have a large outlet for Fine Color, Worked Solid
FRESH BUTTER,
Fresh Clean Eggs, Choice Clean Vegetables, etc., etc.

We will not buy unclean eggs, or Butter that is soft and white, no matter how clean or fresh, as we cannot sell them, and we believe a fair understanding is only just to the persons who take care and expense to produce the best results. A poor horse does not bring the price of a good one, even if he sells at all. Why should produce? Occasionally markets will be overcrowded, even with good goods or produce. We handle
CHOICE STOCK
Whenever Possible.

This space will keep you in touch with our store by quoting prices and describing goods. **WE WANT YOUR TRADE. VISIT OUR STORE.** We can save you money on heavy goods and give you very low prices all through this great store.

W. H. WESTON, - - - - - GALLITZIN, PA

H. A. SHOEMAKER.
DEALER IN
STOVES, RANGES, FURNACES,
Roofing and Spouting.
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS
OF ALL KINDS.
Tread Powers, Threshers and Separators, Iron and Wood Pumps, Fence Wire, Etc., Etc.,
EBENSBURG, - - - PENNA.

GREAT
CLEARANCE SALE
of Furs, Capes and Jackets, Winter Dress Goods and Woolen Underwear at QUINN'S, 134 and 136 Clinton St., Johnstown. Fur Capes sold at half cost. New Spring Dress Goods arriving every day.

Orphans' Court Sale
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE!

By virtue of an alias order issuing out of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, I will expose to sale by public vendue or outcry, on the premises, on

FRIDAY, APRIL 30TH, 1897,

AT 2 O'CLOCK, P. M.,

the following described property, the estate of Eleja Butler, deceased, viz:

All that certain lot of ground situate in the Fifth ward, of the City of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Fronting on the westerly side of Somerset street, and extending back ten perches to—what is now or was lately known as—Walnut alley and being known on the plan of Kernville as Lot No 20, and being the same lot of ground the title to which became vested in said Elijah Butler by deed of George W. Kerne et al., dated March 10, 1860 and recorded in the Recorder's office for said county in Record Book Vol. 27, page 829, having erected thereon a

TWO-STORY FRAME
Dwelling - House,

in good repair, and outbuildings.

TERMS OF SALE.

Ten per cent of the purchase money to be paid when the property is sold; the balance of one-half on confirmation of sale by the Court, and the remaining one-half in six months thereafter Deferred payments to bear interest at six per cent, and to be secured by judgment bond or mortgage, as trustee may require.

HERMAN BAUMER,
Trustee.
EDWARD T. MCNEELIS, Attv., Johnstown, Pa.
April 9, '97 3t.

JOHN F. STRATTON'S
THE GENUINE
Celebrated Russian Gut
Violin Strings
The Finest in the World.
Every String Warranted.
John F. Stratton, *Wholesale Dealer*,
Send for Catalogue. 811, 813, 815, 817 E. 6th St.
NEW YORK

Do You Want Employment
At home or traveling with GOOD PAY? If so, write to us for particulars, giving age and occupation. You can work all or part time, and the work is LIGHT AND EASY. Address,
THE HAWKS NURSERY COMPANY,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Mar 12 '97 4m.

SALESMEN WANTED
To sell our **high grade inspected** Nursery Stock. Many **new specialities** offered this year for the first time, as well as the standard varieties of fruits and ornamentals. **No previous experience necessary.** Write for terms, stating age, etc.
Hoopes, Bro. & Thomas, Maple Avenue Nurseries, West Chester, Pa.

REMOVAL SALE.

We have about one week more to close out our stock before moving, and now a REMOVAL SALE is going on, you can get some bargains and a good many of them this week by coming in and looking over the stock, as we are determined to get rid of all the goods we can and have made prices low enough for you to buy whether you need the goods now or not. Can give you bargains in goods at 5 and 10c, worth a great deal more money. Our shoes are still going at $1.00 and $1.50, worth twice the money. Straw hats, choice at 10c. Shirts, 25c, other goods in proportion.

Next week we hope to welcome you to our new store room, with a nice new stock of goods, and invite you all to call and see us as soon as possible and in the meantime don't fail to come to the old place once more and get some bargains before they are all gone.

Barker Bros.

Spring Announcement!

We can now show you the best assortment of Fine Spring Clothing in Cambria county and at prices that will surprise you. Men's all-wool Suits from $5 up. Children's all-wool Suits from $1 to $5. No matter whether you are lean or fat, short or tall, we can fit you Our increasing business compelled us to enlarge our room and we have also increased our stock. We can now show you a much larger assortment of fine goods than ever before. Our this season's Clothing has been made especially for us and is equal to any merchant tailor's make. Our Gents' Furnishing Stock was never so complete. We also carry the best line of Shoes in Cambria county. A visit to our store will convince you that the best place in the county to buy well-made, nice fitting Clothing, Gents' Furnishings and Shoes is with us.

C. A. SHARBAUGH,
CARROLLTOWN, PA.

Let Us Reason a Little.

If your horse casts a shoe, you get a horse shoer to reset it.
If you need a perplexing legal question solved, you go to a lawyer.
If you fall ill you have a Doctor to tell you what to take.

It is their Experience and Skill You Pay For.

Then why make an exception in the purchase of your Drugs? If you have a family recipe or a prescription to fill, Spices, Flavoring Extracts, Drugs, Patent Medicines, or anything to purchase that a store devoted to Drugs may keep. Isn't it folly to confound quality with quantity and get an inferior article.
WE HAVE THE BEST.
DAVISON'S - DRUG - STORE

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

THE FREEMAN and the Semi-Weekly Pittsburg Post at only $2.00 a year. All the news.

AGENTS WANTED by an old reliable firm; large profits, quick sales. SAMPLE FREE. A rare opportunity. Geo. S. [illegible], 849 Broadway, N. Y.

MET THE PRESIDENT.

Prominent People at Reception In New York.

CABINET AND HOBART ALSO THERE

The Diplomatic Corps, Bishops Potter and Newman Were Guests, Also Archbishop Corrigan—Many Officers of the Army and Navy Attended.

NEW YORK, April 28—The reception to the president and vice president at the Union League club last evening was a fitting culmination of the day's events. Preparations for the event had been made in the most lavish and extensive manner, and the exterior and interior of the commodious clubhouse presented a brilliant scene. The president arrived at 9 o'clock. He was preceded by Vice President Hobart and the members of the cabinet. The president was escorted by General Porter and J. Addison Porter, secretary to the president.

The crowd in front of the clubhouse set up a cheer, and the Mexican band, which was drawn up on the opposite curb, played "Hail to the Chief."

More than 1,000 invitations had been issued and fully half that number were accepted, judging from the large assemblage. The invited guests included Bishops Potter and Newman, Archbishop Corrigan and a host of foreign and American dignitaries. Many officers of the army and navy were also in attendance.

Supper for the president and his party was served at a late hour in the Alcove. The chef of the club displayed his culinary skill in a number of set pieces, among which were glace miniatures of the White House and capitol and figures of president and vice president.

The other invited guests partook of an equally sumptuous supper in the main dining room, while the members repaired to the smaller rooms on the third and fourth floors, where a buffet supper was served. So great was the crowd that even the billiard room had to be used for dining purposes.

Costly souvenirs of the occasion, containing pictures of the guests of honor, were distributed among the distinguished guests.

A dinner in honor of Mrs. McKinley, wife of the president, was given last night by Mrs. Abner McKinley in the grand banquet hall at the Windsor hotel. Covers were laid for 30 guests.

Among those present at the dinner, beside the guest of honor and hostess, were:

Mrs. W. T. Strong, Mrs. Horace Porter, Mrs. Daniel Butterfield, Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, Mrs. Seward Webb, Mrs. C. N. Bliss, Miss Bliss, Mrs. Anson G. McCook, Mrs. Lyman J. Gage, Mrs. Robert P. Porter, Mrs. John S. Wise, Mrs. William McKinley Osborne, Mrs. Thomas L. James, Mrs. McCallum, Secretary Sherman's daughter, Mrs. E. Milholland, Mrs. J. Addison Porter, Mrs. William R. Grace, Mrs. Gary, Mrs. Russell A. Alger, Mrs. Grigg and Miss Mabel McKinley, niece of the president.

While Mrs. Strong, wife of the mayor, was conversing with Mrs. McKinley, she suddenly swooned and fell to the floor. A physician said that her illness was due to a severe attack of indigestion.

When the cheering was at its loudest at the ceremonies yesterday a touching scene was enacted, which was seen by few. Silently Mrs. Grant stole away from the president's reviewing stand, where she had been watching the gallant troops go by, and, leaning on the arm of her son, Colonel Grant, made her way to the tomb, followed only by the members of the Grant family. The bronze doors were opened, and the widow of the hero passed from the noise of the outside world into the dim quiet of the tomb. For about 10 minutes she stayed there, and then, with her face hidden in her hands, she left the scene.

While the president was aboard the Dolphin reviewing the naval parade, the tug Ramapo, which was filled by soldiers from Ohio, with their band, steamed up the river and sailing by the Dolphin, cheered for the president again and again. Mr. McKinley seemed highly pleased, and walked to the side of the Dolphin nearest the Ramapo. He took his hat off and remained uncovered until the Ramapo had gone astern. A steamer containing the members of the Pennsylvania legislature next attracted the president's attention and he cordially saluted them as they waved their hats from the tug.

The president's speech at the dedication ceremonies was a notable effort.

He said:

"FELLOW CITIZENS—A great life dedicated to the welfare of the nation, here finds its earthly coronation. Even if this day lacked the impressiveness of ceremony and was devoid of pageantry, it would still be memorable, because it is the anniversary of the birth of one of the most famous and best beloved American soldiers.

"Architecture has paid high tribute to the leaders of mankind, but never was a memorial more worthily bestowed or more gratefully accepted by a free people than the beautiful structure before which we are gathered. In marking the successful completion of this work, we have as witnesses and participants representatives of all branches of our government, the resident officials of foreign nations, the governors of state, and the sovereign people from every section of our common country who joined in this august tribute to the soldier, patriot and citizen.

"Almost 12 years have passed since the heroic vigil ended and the brave spirit of Ulysses S. Grant fearlessly took its flight. Lincoln and Stanton had preceded him, but of the mighty captains of the war Grant was the first to be called. Sherman and Sheridan survived him, but have since joined him on the other shore.

"The great heroes of the civil strife on land and sea are far the most part no more. Thomas and Hancock, Logan and McPherson, Farragut, Dupont and Porter, and a host of others have passed forever from human sight. Those remaining grow dearer to us, and from them and the memory of those who have departed generations yet unborn will draw their inspiration and gather strength for patriotic purpose.

"A great life never dies. Great deeds are imperishable; great names immortal. General Grant's services and character will continue undiminished in influence and advance in the estimation of mankind so long as liberty remains the cornerstone of free government and integrity of life the guaranty of good citizenship.

"Faithful and fearless as a volunteer soldier, intrepid and invincible as commander-in-chief of the armies of the Union, calm and confident as president of a reunited and strengthened nation which his genius had been instrumental in achieving, he has our homage and that of the world; but brilliant as was his public character, we love him all the more for his home life and homely virtues. His individuality, his bearing and speech, his simple ways, had a flavor of rare and unique distinction, and his Americanship was so true and uncompromising that his name will stand for all time as the embodiment of liberty, loyalty and national unity.

"Victorious in the work which under divine Providence he was called upon to do; clothed with almost limitless power, he was yet one of the people—patient, patriotic and just. Success did not disturb the even balance of his mind, while fame was powerless to swerve him from the path of duty. Great as he was in war, he loved peace, and told the world that honorable arbitration of differences was the best hope of civilization.

"With Washington and Lincoln, Grant has an exalted place in history and the affections of the people. To-day his memory is held in equal esteem by those whom he led to victory, and by those who accepted his generous terms of peace. The veteran leaders of the blue and the gray here meet not only to honor the name of the departed Grant, but to testify to the living reality of a greater national spirit which has triumphed over the differences of the past and transcended the limitations of sectional lines. Its completion, which we pray God to speed, will be the nation's greatest glory.

"It is right, then, that General Grant should have a memorial commensurate with his greatness, and that his last resting place should be the city of his choice, to which he was so attached in life, and of whose ties he was not forgetful even in death. Fitting, too, it is that the great soldier should sleep beside the noble river on whose banks he first learned the art of war, and of which he became master and leader without a rival.

"But let us not forget the glorious distinction with which the metropolis among the fair sisterhood of American cities has honored his life and memory. With all that riches and sculpture can do to render the edifice worthy of the man, upon a site unsurpassed for magnificence, has this monument been reared by New York as a perpetual record of his illustrious deeds, in the certainty that as time passes, around it will assemble with gratitude and reverence and veneration men of all climes, races and nationalities. New York holds in its keeping the precious dust of the silent soldier; but his achievements—what he and his brave comrades wrought to mankind—are in the keeping of 70,000,000 of American citizens, who will guard the sacred heritage forever and forevermore."

A $2,000,000 FIRE.

Chesapeake and Ohio Piers Burned at Newport News, Va., Also Vessels.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., April 28.—Fire that broke out in the Chesapeake and Ohio company's pier No. 5 did damage to the extent of $2,000,000.

Two of the company's immense piers were destroyed, three vessels burned to the water's edge, a tugboat entirely destroyed and eight persons injured, some of them seriously.

A fierce north wind fanned the flames furiously and swept them across the docks to pier six, which was soon also burning furiously.

The British steamship Clintonia, which was loading with oil, tobacco and general merchandise at pier five, was soon ablaze. Tugs pulled her out into the middle of the river, where an ineffectual battle was waged at terrible odds against the flames that were raging in her inflammable cargo. She was burned to the water line.

The Norwegian steamship Solveig, which was loading grain at pier five next caught. The crew managed to escape by climbing down the hawsers to the pier.

Meanwhile the Chesapeake and Ohio tug Wanderer, which had caught fire, had burned to the water's edge. The German sailing ship J. D. Bischoff, taking on staves from the north side of pier six, was also burned.

The crew of the vessel had a very narrow escape from being cremated. The heavy north wind and the heroic efforts of the fire department saved the large grain elevator of the Chesapeake and Ohio company from destruction. All the property was partially insured.

There are vague rumors of many persons having lost their lives, and they cannot be traced to any reliable source.

ALSO HAVING TARIFF TROUBLE.

Foreign Nations Protest Against Preferential Rates In Canada.

MONTREAL, April 28.—Considerable doubt is being expressed as to the success of the effort of the new liberal government to establish preferential trade with Great Britain. The latter country has now "most favored nation" treaties with Germany, Belgium and other countries, which expressly provide that in none of the colonies of Great Britain shall the product of these countries be subject to higher import duties than the product of the United Kingdom.

The action of the Dominion government in making a reduction in the duties on goods coming from Great Britain, has accordingly already brought forth a protest from these other countries. The consuls in this city for Belgium, Germany and Switzerland state that unless the same rebate allowed on British goods is extended at once to the exports of their countries, they will report the fact to their respective governments, which would make immediate protest to the imperial government.

In event of the British government being thus forced to refuse the royal assent to the new Canadian tariff bill, the old conservative tariff would come into force again; all duties collected under the new schedules would be subject to readjustment according to the old rates and considerable confusion must necessarily ensue.

A MISSIONARY CONFERENCE.

City Evangelists of the Christian Church In Session at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, April 28.—A two days conference of city missionaries of the Christian church is in session here. Prominent ministers of the Christian church from all parts of the country are in attendance.

Rev. J. H. Garrison of St. Louis presided and opened the conference with an address, explaining the object of the organization and the method and system adopted by these missionaries in the work of city evangelization, also its connection with the Society of Home Missions.

J. H. Morhorter of Cleveland was chosen secretary. "City Evangelization" was the subject for discussion, which was led by E. W. Darst of Chicago. His address showed remarkable progress in the work in the last few years. The other speakers were: Rev. W. P. Taylor of Chicago, Rev. P. P. Tyler of New York, G. W. Buokley of Kansay city, corresponding secretary of the church extention fund of the Christian church, and Rev. F. M. Ramas of Cincinnati.

SCARED OVER THE FLOOD.

The People of New Orleans Fear a Great Disaster.

NEW ORLEANS, April 28.—A feeling of alarm is active and general. The wall of water has been rising to overwhelming height at Vicksburg, and all of this, as well as much of the crevasse volume, must come down to the gulf, with the river here at 19 feet above the low water, this means 20 feet. If it comes quickly the weakened banks will hardly be able to hold it. If it delays the strain may grow too great before the arrival.

After working day and night for a month, raising and broadening the banks, the levee boards have been advised to do the work all over again and build as if they were aiming to meet two feet more of water.

The city, which can easily hold its front, but would be endangered by a crevasse in the Ponchartrane system, has begun to build the protection levee about the city to almost double its size, deeming that the most important defense, and expects to have it completed by the end of the week.

WENT THROUGH A BRIDGE.

Three People Killed by a Street Car Accident at Portland, Or.

PORTLAND, Or., April 28.—An electric car on the Mt. Tabor line jumped the track at East Morison and Eighth streets and plunged through a bridge into a slough 25 feet below. Three bodies have been recovered. The dead are:

W. W. Blanchard, laborer.
Newton Hanson, 18 years old.
Unkown young lady.

There were 34 people on the car when the accident occurred, but it is believed only three were killed. A number of others were badly bruised and cut by glass in the car windows.

A THRONE THREATENED

The Greeks Terribly Enraged at King George.

TALK OF FORMING A REPUBLIC.

Citizens of Athens Raided Gunsmith Shops and Armed Themselves—Pacified by Speeches of Deputies—The King Grants Demands of Opposition Leaders.

ATHENS, April 28.—Popular feeling points to a revolution in favor of a republic. The citizens are greatly excited at the revelations made by Former Minister Ralli as to the conduct of the campaign. Large meetings have been held in Constitution square and other places, fiery harangues have been delivered by well-known orators in denunciation of "those who would betray Greece." The fall of the ministy is regarded as certain.

Five hundred men formed themselves into a volunteer body, forced their way into the gunsmith shops, armed themselves with rifles and revolvers, and paraded the streets in front of M. Ralli's residence. Several deputies addressed them, exhorting

KING GEORGE OF GREECE

them to remain calm and to await the progress of events. Finally they proceeded to the royal palace, where, after making a demonstration, they dispersed without further disorder. The incident has made a great sensation.

After a conference at the palace your representative had an interview with M. Stouloudis, one of the opposition leaders, who was present. He said the leaders of the opposition had impressed the king with the fact that it was his first duty to organize the Greek forces. To this the king had assented. The leaders also pointed out that a new ministry must be a product of a vote taken in the legislative assembly.

CONSTANTINOALE, April 28. — The campaign in Thessaly is considered practically ended. Troops from Anatolia are arriving at Rodosto enroute for Salonica to reinforce the army in Epirus.

LONDON, April 28.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Paris says that the Greek cabinet has resigned.

SOFIA, April 28.—A lare open air meeting of Macedonians was held here at which many Bulgarians were present. The speakers denounced the policy of the government and accused Prince Ferdinaand of culpable inactivity. They declare that the present Russophile policy of Bulgaria could do nothing but work injury to the country. The crowd undertook to get up a demonstration in honor of the Greek diplomatic agent, but the police interfered.

ATHENS, April 28.—Colonel Manos telegraphs from Arta: "Fighting has been in progress at Penti Pigadia since morning. The result is not known here. The Greek troops occupied strong positions. Another engagement took place at Plaka, which is not yet known.

ALL CAN BUILD CHAPELS.

Alger Says No Denomination Is Barred at West Point.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Secretary Alger has made the following statement of the policy of the war department as to chapels on the military academy reservation:

"Much has been said about the building of a Catholic chapel on the grounds of the United States military academy at West Point. This was a privilege accorded these people by my predecessor, who said that similar privileges would be accorded to others. You can state that any other denominations wishing to build a chapel on the grounds upon the same conditions will be given an equally advantageous site for the building. No favoritesim will be shown to any denomination and others will be accorded a site equally as good as that of the Catholic chapel."

PRISON INVESTIGATION.

The Resolution Authorizing It Suffers Delay In the House.

HARRISBURG, April 28.—Representative Sevfert's resolution authorizing an investigation into the affairs of the Eastern and Western penitentiaries has not yet reached the governor.

If those back of the move to investigate are to begin May 5 the resolution will have to be sent to the executive quickly.

The original resolution was amended in the senate. In transcribing it there was an omission of certain words that made it read that "a member from the Eastern and Western penitentiary" should be members of the investigating committee, and Speaker Boyer did not sign it.

Grant Celebration at Galena.

GALENA, Ill., April 28.—The twenty-seventh anniversary of Grant's birthday was celebrated here under the auspices of the Grant Birthday association. The city was filled with visitors. The city was gaily decorated. An imposing street parade occurred.

TRYING TO BEAT DEBOE.

Blackburn People Producing Letters to Prove Free Silver Proclivities.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 28.—The two political armies here are fighting as never before. The Blackburn people, who see the prize slipping from them and the election of Deboe almost certain to occur today are making desperate efforts to stave off the election.

They are following up the letters they produced, touching the silver sympathies and proclivities of the new nominee, and have received an even more palpable free silver expression, said to have gone from Deboe to the Populists when he was a candidate before and about the time the famous free silver pledges of Hunter were given, which Deboe says is garbled.

The Hunter Indictment.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 28.—Judge Cantrill has indicated that he will hear no argument on any motion to quash or on demurrer against the indictments against Hunter et al. at this term of court. The attorneys for the defense have therefore about decided to make no effort to do anything at all in the matter until the September term of court.

Only a Formal Ballot.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 28.—The ballot for senator was again only a formal affair, by agreement each candidate receiving but one vote. Republicans announce that all pairs are out today and that they will have a full attendance and will surely elect.

NEW FLOOD DISASTER.

A Levee Breaks Flooding Many Acres In Illinois and Missouri—Four Persons Drowned at Jackson, Mo.—Hundreds of Homes Under Water.

ST. LOUIS, April 28.—The flood situation throughout the neighboring Missouri river territory is one of gravest danger. Thousands of acres of good farm lands on both the Illinois and Missouri sides of the Mississippi river have been inundated. Stock has been drowned and crops destroyed. Both rivers continue to rise.

While Joseph Johnson, William Dalton, Minnie Frazer, Mrs. Ida Bugg and her two small children were attempting to ford a swollen stream in a wagon at Jackson, Mo., the wagon was overturned and the women and children were drowned.

The Hunt levee has broken. The wildest excitement prevails, for fully 20,000 acres of land and hundreds of homes are under water.

TRAIN DERAILED BY FIENDS.

One Person Killed and Twelve Injured Near Houston, Tex.

HOUSTON, April 28.—Trainwreckers threw the switch at Fairbanks, on the Houston and Texas Central railroad, 20 miles north of here, and the southbound passenger train ran into it, causing a smashup of the forward coaches and derailment of the others. H. S. Goldberg of Houston was killed and 12 injured.

Three attempts at wrecking have been frustrated at this place within the last year. This time the bolts of the switching apparatus had been carefully removed, so that the rails were left entirely loose, though they remained in their places.

Turks Knew The-saly Thoroughly.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 28.—It is said here that much credit for the success of the Turkish operations is due to Seifullah Bey, formerly Turkish consul at Volo, who knows the territory of Thessaly thoroughly and rendered valuable service to the Turkish forces by his descriptions of the topography of the country and in other ways.

One of Competitor Crew Freed.

HAVANA, April 28.—George Aguirre, one of the crew of the Competitor, who has been confined in a Spanish prison for a year, has been released and delivered to United States Consul General Lee. He will embark for the United States on the first steamship sailing for New York.

A Southern Bank Fails.

NORFOLK, Va., April 28.—Business circles have been startled by the news of the assignment of N. Burruss, Son & Co., one of the most prominent banking firm in the south. Liabilities between $330,000 and $350,000 and assets over $400,000.

Turkey May Stop at Larissa.

ROME, April 28.—Mustapha Rechid Bey, the Turkish ambassador, says that the capture of Larissa fulfills the purpose of the invasion of Thessaly and that probably the Turkish army will go no further than that city into Greek territory.

A Railroad Foreman Murdered.

PITTSBURG, April 28.—George Lawrence, a foreman in the employ of Joseph Gianini, who is constructing the new bridge over the Allegheny river for the Pittsburg, Bessemer and Lake Erie railroad, about one mile above Hulton, was shot and instantly killed by an unknown negro.

Third Pastor to Resign.

SHARON, Pa., April 28.—Rev. George Henshaw of the First Congregational church has resigned his pastorate, to take effect July 26. This is the third minister in Sharon to ask to be relieved of his duties in as many months. Another minister will be chosen at once.

Bridge Worker's Awful Death.

YORK, Pa., April 28.—Grant Mahan, aged 21 years, of Logansport, Ind., while working on the new bridge at Wrightsville became entangled in the ropes and was thrown against a shaft of the engine. His brains were crushed out.

Officers Under Arrest.

APOLLO, Pa., April 28.—John Rankin, burgess, and J. C. Arb of Elderton borough, this county, have been arrested charged with assault on John Z. Levy, a merchant of this place.

A Postmaster Resigns.

BUTLER, Pa., April 28.—H. C. Lesner, postmaster at Saxonburg, Butler county, has sent his resignation to the department to take effect as soon as his successor is appointed.

Farrar Sent to Jail.

PITTSBURG, April 28.—Lieutenant E. S. Farrar, accused of insurance frauds, has been sent to jail.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, April 27.

WHEAT—No 1 red, 97@99c. No. 2 red, 90@91c. spring wheat, 88@90c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 29½@29¾c; No. 2 shelled, 30½@30¾c. high mixed shelled, 28½@29c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 25½@26c; No. 2 do, 24¾@25¼c; extra No. 3 white, 23½@24c; light mixed, 23@24c.

HAY—No. 1, timothy, $11.50@12.00; No. 2 do, $9.50@10.00; packing, $6.50@7.00; No. 1 feeding prairie, $7.50@8.00; wagon hay, $14.00@15.00 for timothy.

POULTRY—Large live chickens, 6½@70c per pair; live chickens, small, 45@50c; springers, 6@7c; dressed, 10@12c per pound; live ducks, 75@90c per pair; dressed, 15@16c per pound; live turkeys, 12@13c per pound; dressed, 16@16c.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 19c; creamery, 17@18c; Ohio fancy creamery, 16@17c; fancy country roll, 14@15c; low grade and cooking, 8@10c.

CHEESE—Fancy New York full cream, 12½@13c; Ohios, full cream, late make, 10½@11c; new Wisconsin Swiss, in tubs, 11½@12c; limburger, new, 8½@9c. Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 11½@12c; Swiss, in bricks, 3-pound average, 10@11c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, in large lots, 8½@9c; in a jobbing way, 9@9½c; selected, fancy stock, 9½@10c; duck eggs, 14@16c; goose eggs, 40@45c.

PITTSBURG, April 27.

CATTLE—Receipts fair on Monday, about 35 cars on sale; market slow; prices 10c to 20c lower. Supply to-day light, market steady. We would quote the following prices: Prime, $5.00@5.25; good, $4.65@4.85; tidy, $4.35@4.50; good butchers, $4.25@4.35; fair, $3.70@4.00; heifers, $2.80@4.25; bulls, stags and cows, $2.00@3.75; common to good fat oxen, $2.00@4.10; bologna cows, $5.00@15.00; fresh cows and springers, $20.00@40.00.

HOGS—Receipts fair on Monday, about 20 double-decks on sale; market slow and prices 10c lower on all except prime heavy hogs. We quote the following as prices: Prime medium weights, $4.10@4.15; best Yorkers, $4.10; common to fair Yorkers, $4.0@4.05; pigs, $4.00@4.00; good heavy hogs, 4.15@4.20; roughs, $2.75@3.25.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply fair on Monday; 18 loads on sale; market slow and prices 10c lower on sheep and lambs. We would quote the following as prices: Clipped sheep, choice, $4.40@4.50; good, $4.20@4.30; fair, $3.8@4.10; common, $3.00@3.60. Lambs—Choice, $5.10@5.30; common to good, $4.20@5.00; spring lambs, $5.00@7.00; veal calves, $4.00@4.50; heavy and thin calves, $3.00@3.50. Wooled sheep not wanted.

CINCINNATI, April 27.

HOGS — Market steady at $3.15@4.00.
CATTLE—Market steady at $2.75@4.75.
SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep steady at $3.00@5.00. Lambs—Market steady at $4.00@6.65.

NEW YORK, April 27.

WHEAT—Spot market weak; No. 3 hard winter, 76½c.
CORN—Spot market weak; No. 2, 30c.
OATS—Spot market weak and lower; No. 2, 23c.
CATTLE—No trading. European cables quote American steers at 10½@11¾c per pound dressed weight; sheep at 10½@12¾c per pound dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 9¼@9½c per pound.
SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market quiet, good stock steady, other grades weak. Unshorn sheep, $3.62½@5.25; clipped do, $2.50@4.50; unshorn lambs, $5.25@6.6 ; clipped do, $4.50@5.60; spring lambs, $8.00@4.75.
HOGS—Market steady at $4.25@4.30.

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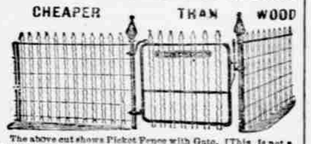
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Are you reckless enough to venture? If so send two cents in stamps to the Mack Publishing Co., 528 and 530 Washington Street, New York, for one of their beautiful illustrated "Ladies' Books." It is a novel, unique, and interesting work to every person of refinement.
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An elegant English pharmaceutic preparation for bilious, malarial and blood troubles; the result of over twenty-five years of most eminent scientific research.
Approved by the highest medical authorities in use in the hospitals in every port of Europe. Especially helpful to ladies, children and people of sedentary habits.
Entirely vegetable; free from harmful drugs.
In Handsome Packages, Price 50 Cts.
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Same medicinal properties as ROYAL ELIXIR, in boxes, 30 pills to box, for 25 cents.
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Vinegar Bitters CORD. AL., delicious taste, 50c.
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The World's Great Blood Purifier and Life Giving Principle.
Only Temperance Bitters Known.
The past fifth of the Century the Leading Family Medicine of the World.
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HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian HAIR RENEWER.
The great popularity of this preparation, after its test of many years, should be an assurance, even to the most skeptical, that it is really meritorious. Those who have used HALL'S HAIR RENEWER know that it does all that is claimed.
It causes new growth of hair on bald heads—provided the hair follicles are not dead, which is seldom the case; restores natural color to gray or faded hair; preserves the scalp healthful and clear of dandruff; prevents the hair falling off or changing color; keeps it soft, pliant, lustrous, and causes it to grow long and thick.
HALL'S HAIR RENEWER produces its effects by the healthful influence of its vegetable ingredients, which invigorate and rejuvenate. It is not a dye, and is a delightful article for toilet use. Containing no alcohol, it does not evaporate quickly and dry up the natural oil, leaving the hair harsh and brittle, as do other preparations.
Buckingham's Dye FOR THE WHISKERS
Colors them brown or black, as desired, and is the best dye, because it is harmless; produces a permanent natural color; and, being a single preparation, is more convenient of application than any other.
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R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H.
Sold by all Dealers in Medicines.

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Every strain or cold attacks that weak back and nearly prostrates you.
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.
QUALITY P PURITY NOT QUANTITY
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Trade Mark
Strengthens the Muscles, Steadies the Nerves, Enriches the Blood, Gives New Vigor.
THE BEST TONIC
DR. J. I. MYERS, Fairfield, Iowa, says:
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